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Post-War Program

Ground General School Center
BY MAJ. GEN. I. D. WHITE, USA
Commanding General

THE Ground General School Center came into being at Fort Riley, Kansas, on 3 Dec. 1946, as per letter, Headquarters, Army Ground Forces, 25 Oct. 1946.

Fort Riley had long been the home of military schools—since 1869, when the "School of Application of Light Artillery" was established. This was replaced in 1887 by The Cavalry and Light Artillery School, and that in turn by The Mounted School in 1907. The Cavalry School was established in 1919. The Intelligence School started its first course at Fort Riley on 28 January 1946 and existed as a sister institution with The Cavalry School until the establishment of The Ground General School.

The Ground General School Center includes The Ground General School, plus Post complement units and school troops. The Ground General school is organized with a Commandant and Staff; an Assistant Commandant and Staff; a Special Projects Branch charged with research and development, preparation of extension courses and training literature, and instructor training and inspection; an Army Officer Candidate Regiment for the purpose of commanding and administering Army Officer Candidate students; and an Academic Branch. The Academic Branch comprises two principal divisions: a Division of General Instruction including Departments of Tactics, Weapons, General Subjects, Motors, Communications, and Horsemanship; a Division of Intelligence, Instruction including Departments of General Intelligence, Aerial Reconnaissance, Order of Battle and Interrogation of Prisoners of War.

By direction of Army Ground Forces, the primary mission of The Ground General School is to conduct such Branch Immature courses as may be required from time to time; in addition, as a secondary mission, the school will continue to conduct, on a greatly reduced scale, such courses as may be required to maintain the art of Horsemanship and Animal Management, and to provide a limited number of enlisted men trained in handling animals and as horseshoer-packers and saddler-packers.

Courses contemplated are these:

Seven to be taught in the Spring of 1947: Officers' Reconnaissance and Security, Officers' Intelligence, Officers' Advanced Horsemanship, Enlisted Order of Battle and Interrogator, Enlisted Photo Interpreter, Enlisted Horseshoer-

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Maj. Gen. White

BuSandA Reorganized In New Supply System

A plan for the establishment and operation of a coordinated system for the supply of material necessary for the maintenance and operation of the Naval Establishment, to be known as "The Navy Supply System," has been approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

The new plan is expected to fulfill the following goals:

"1. Provide the Navy with a coordinated system for the supply of replenishable material necessary for the maintenance and operation of the Naval Establishment, which will give effective control, maximum flexibility and maximum security with maximum economy.

"2. Provide protection for stocks of naval supplies to prevent disruption of logistic support in the event of attack.

"3. Provide for the most effective utilization of existing naval facilities and personnel in connection with the supply of the Naval Establishment.

"4. Provide for the supply of the Naval Establishment with the least requirement for additional facilities and personnel."

The plan assigns to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts the responsibility for the performance of supply functions and the centralized direction thereof. It further ensures and defines those technical functions and authorities of the various Chiefs of Bureaus, and fixes clear-cut responsibilities and authorities for the coordinated performance of supply and technical functions. It also ensures a specialized system of supply for each major type of replenishable material while providing for over-all coordination of the system as a whole.

Specifically, the Secretary of the Navy's letter of approval lists the following recommendations:

1. That the Chief of BuSandA be charged with coordinating the operation of the Supply functions of the Integrated Naval Supply System and be assigned the responsibility for the performance of the supply functions in the Naval Supply System, and be vested with the necessary authority to discharge his responsibilities, with the advice of the technical bureaus, subject to policy control, supervision, direction and evaluation of effort by the Secretary of the Navy and the Chief of Naval Operations. (This recommendation will not apply immediately to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery).

2. That BuSandA be reorganized into three main groups as follows:

a. Supply Group—(under a Deputy Chief of BuSandA) under the authority and direction of the Chief of BuSandA to perform his tasks involved in the administration of the Navy Supply System.

b. Material Group—(under an Asst. Chief of BuSandA (Material)) to exercise control of technical functions for those materials which are assigned to BuSandA cognizance.

c. Fiscal Group—(under an Asst. Chief of BuSandA (Fiscal)) to administer the fiscal responsibilities of the Chief of BuSandA.

3. That there be established a single point of contact within each bureau to insure adequate liaison between that bureau, the Chief of BuSandA and the corresponding supply office or offices. This recommendation shall not apply at this time to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

4. That the following "supply offices" be established by SecNav, jointly responsible to the Chief of the technical bureau concerned and the Chief of BuSandA, to administer within the Navy Supply System the supply of

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Welcomes Officers' Views

REPRESENTATIVE Dewey Short (R-Mo.), chairman of the Personnel Subcommittee of the House Committee on Armed Services, this week endorsed the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL's survey of opinions of officers of the Army and Navy on the proposed promotion bills. Writing to the Publisher of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Representative Short said:

"I have noted with deep interest the announcement that the Army and Navy Journal is inviting officers of the Armed Services to submit their comments and suggestions on the promotion bills now before Congress and that these views will be assembled and made available to the Committees on Armed Services without identification of the individuals so reporting.

"Because these officers are distributed throughout the world and so relatively few of them will be able to appear personally before the committees we will welcome the opportunity provided by your Survey to obtain a cross section of their reaction. Speaking for myself, I am pleased at this opportunity to receive suggestions from the officers affected by the proposals."

Excerpts from comments already received are printed on page 722 of this issue. Turn to page 738 for Survey Ballot Form.

Unification of Services

The Senate Committee on Armed Services, in opening hearings on S. 758, indicated this week that it looks upon military effectiveness as the main goal to be achieved through unification of the armed forces.

Chairman Chan Gurney (R-SD) was joined in such an expression by Senator Styles Bridges (R-NH) as the Secretaries of War and Navy stated their support of the bill. Senator Gurney listed military effectiveness, the saving of manpower, and economy, in that order, as the objectives he would seek to assure through unification.

Secretary Forrestal had told the Committee that he thought the question of economy was "perhaps foremost in the minds of the members of this Committee," and had predicted, from the Navy view, that no great savings could be expected to result from unification "in any short space of time."

Senator Gurney directed that a study be made of combining the medical services of the Army and Navy, and asked that the possibility of establishing a single procurement service also be looked into.

Mr. Forrestal, in response to questioning by the Committee, explained that although the Navy had opposed S. 2044, the unification bill before Congress last year, the bill now under consideration ensures retention of the separate identities of the Navy and Marine Corps as component parts of the national defense team.

Opposing views of the Army and Navy heretofore "dealt not with the ultimate objective but as to the method of achieving it," the Navy Secretary said. The Navy supports S. 758, he asserted, because of the provision for three separate Departments, and because the Secretary at

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Submit Plan for Army Retirements in Grade

A plan for the retirement of officers of the Regular Army with the highest temporary rank held during war and with pay based on that rank, was submitted to Congress this week.

The proposed plan was presented jointly by the War and Navy Departments which had been instructed by the House Committee on Armed Services some weeks ago to agree on the features of a bill covering the phases of the Regular, Reserve, and National Guard retirements treated in HR 663, which is practically the same bill passed by the House in the 79th Congress and died in the Senate when it was blocked by Senators Johnson of Colorado and Hill of Alabama.

Under the proposal, Title I of the bill, setting up a system of "plucking out" for officers of the Army, over and above the forced attrition that would be brought about in the new promotion bill, remains as originally proposed.

Title II, covering the retirement of Army personnel with their war ranks, is revised to conform to parallel the somewhat similar measure for the Navy which was approved 21 Feb. 1946 and which gives Regular Commissioned officers retirement in their war grades, but defers the granting of higher war commissioned rank to Regular Warrant and Enlisted personnel until they have completed a total of 30 years' active and retired service.

This latter feature means that a warrant officer or enlisted man, who served during the war as a commissioned officer may retire as provided by law, after 20 years' service, but only in his permanent enlisted or warrant grade and must retain that grade, and its corresponding pay, until he has completed a combined active and retired length of service of 30 years' at which time he will be given his war rank and pay based thereon. As originally presented by the War Department last year the measure would have given them their war ranks and pay whenever they became eligible for retirement. Of course, even under the new proposal, such warrant and enlisted personnel who served 30 years on active duty will be retired in their highest war ranks.

Title III of the original bill which sets up a system of non-disability retirement for Reserves and National Guard has been completely revised and broadened to include personnel of the Naval Reserve. It is, however, to be separated from the original HR 663 and has been introduced by Representative James E. Van Zandt (R-Pa.) as a new and separate bill. It sets up a sliding scale of retired pay for members of the Reserve components who reach the age of 60 years and who have completed at least 20 years' combined active and inactive duty.

Regular Retirements

Text of the revised Title II of the bill substituted for H.R. 663 follows:

Retirement

Sec. 201. Effective upon the enactment of this title, the Secretary of War shall establish—

(a) an officers' retired list, to be published annually in the Army Register, upon which shall be placed the names of all commissioned

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Service Legislation

Baltimore Sun—"A bill has been introduced in Congress which would drastically alter the system of promotions of commissioned officers in the Regular Army. * * * No system could be perfect and this one no doubt will reveal flaws if and when it is adopted."

Philadelphia Inquirer—"Mere passage of a law and creation of a super-defense chief, however thoughtfully devised, are not enough. They must be accepted with the determination of men in all the services to follow the spirit of this measure through to the goal of insuring the nation absolute unity in defense."

New York Sun—"The first piece of legislation arising out of the plan to merge the armed forces—a bill creating a permanent Army-Navy Nurses Corps—has unanimously passed the House of Representa-

tives and is before the Senate. If, now that combat has stopped, some of the glamour of binding wounds has faded, the need of protecting the health of our soldiers and sailors has in no way diminished."

Los Angeles Times—"Congress is likely to receive recommendations from the White House before summer and sooner or later universal training will become one of the great issues."

New York Times—"Considering the long record of Navy Department opposition to plans for a unification of the armed forces, it is a good omen to find Secretary Forrestal appearing before a Senate committee as the first witness in behalf of the Administration's new Unification Bill."

Buffalo News—"The President's long heralded Army-Navy unification plan is now before Congress

in bill form. One cannot read its text without being impressed by its pre-occupation with the titles and trappings of rank, and by its many hedges against concentration of authority, which must be the essence of a truly unified defense setup."

New York Post—"If World War II taught us anything it was that modern, mechanized warfare can't be fought with green troops. This is one compelling reason why Congress should make effective—at once—the War Department's demand for universal military training."

Knoxville Journal—"As a matter of fact, all the objections that can be brought to bear against a peacetime draft apply with equal force against a universal training program. It is going to be hard for the President or Congress to put such a program over."

Comments on Army Bill

Following are some of the comments written to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL by officers of the Army on the new promotion bill proposed by the War Department.

Copies of all comments and suggestions sent to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will be turned over to the members of the Senate and House Committees on Armed Services. These copies will contain no identification of the individual officers submitting them. The originals will be kept strictly confidential in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL's offices.

Colonel, QMC: "Sec. 20 (d) Special consideration (with exception of general officer grades) is not given for length of service in temporary grades during the current war. Ref. Sec. 20 (d). Example: Take the case of an integrated captain with 15 years' service and 5 years' service as temporary Lt. colonel, or an integrated major with 22 years' service and 5 years' service as temporary colonel. Perhaps their ages were such that they have been placed near the bottom of the promotion list concerned. If they are holding positions commensurate with their present temporary grade or even one grade lower which is above their permanent grade, their chances of promotion would be blocked by many older officers with lower temporary grades. I don't believe it is the intent to handicap any officer because of his age—as long as he has the required number of years' service for promotion. If this were true, credit for current war service would be lost."

Colonel, AC: "I oppose the bill as drafted. It will produce a very unstable situation in the officer corps."

1st Lt., FA-Res.: "I favor the bill as drafted."

Major, FD: "I oppose the bill as drafted. I vigorously oppose Sec. 19a of the bill. Officers in such category should be allowed to count their entire active duty time for the purposes of permanent promotion."

Lt. Col. Ord-Res.: "I favor the bill as drafted. I think that provision should be made in this bill for a program governing promotion of Reserve officers on inactive duty."

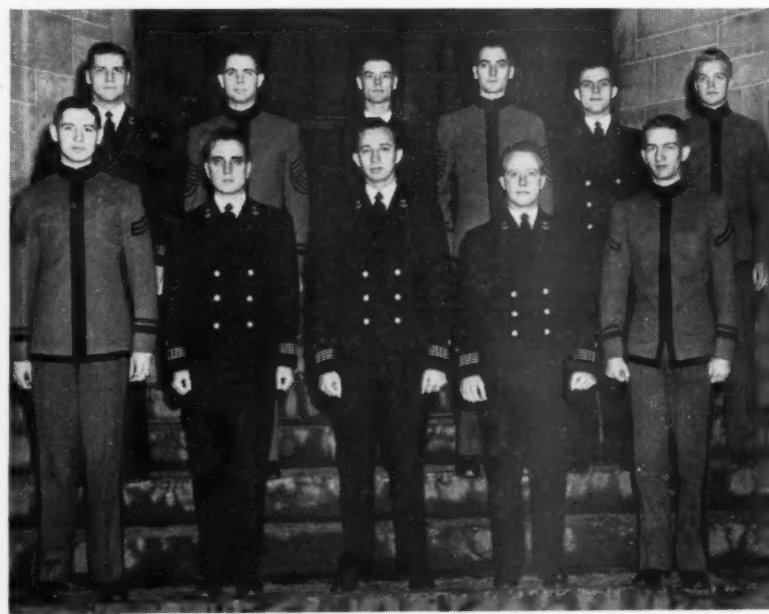
Col. IGD: "I favor the bill as drafted." Capt. AC-RA: "I oppose the bill as drafted. Forced attrition will eliminate manifestly unfit, without recourse to promotion by selection, which latter (see Navy experience) encourages favoritism politics, etc. Attrition should be extended to all grades."

Active Duty for Eng. Res.

The War Department has authorized the Chief of Engineers to recall to active duty a limited number of Reserve officers of the Corps of Engineers, upon receipt of formal application.

An officer desiring recall to active duty must sign a Category I, VII, or VIII Volunteer Statement.

It is particularly urged that any individual who decides to initiate action toward accepting recall to active duty submit an application without delay. Formal application should be submitted on WD AGO Form 160 direct to The Adjutant General, marked ATTENTION: Reserve Branch. All qualifications for recall must be fulfilled before acceptance and approval of any application. In addition, the War Department reserves the author-



As part of the Cadet-Midshipmen exchange program, six midshipman battalion commanders recently visited the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. Left to right, first row: Cadet Kermit Kaericher, Midshipman Wesley Ennis, Midshipman Jackson Pickens, Midshipman Dan Summit, and Cadet James Smith. Second row: Midshipman Duke Rose, Cadet Robert Haas, Midshipman Robert Hale, Cadet John Culin, Midshipman Frank Crump, and Cadet Jack Frost.

ity to reject any application for recall to active duty for any reason.

The Chief of Engineers will be glad to render assistance to any applicant who may desire it, prior to submitting formal application for recall to active duty. Inquiry should be made of the Officer Assignment Branch, Personnel Division, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Room 2C-686, The Pentagon.

Distribution in Grades

The proposed Army promotion bill sets up in Section 6 (b) (1) an authorized distribution in grades of the total promotion-list strength. A study of these percentages as against the actual distribution of all Regular Army officers of company and field grade as of 31 Jan. 1947, shows that the proposed system would result in an enormous decrease in the percentage of first lieutenants and increases in the percentages of all the other grades.

In the following table the percentages in the first column are worked out on the actual strength of the Regular Army in permanent grades up to colonel as of 31 Jan. 1947. The second column of percentages is taken from the proposed bill.

Grade	% as of 31 Jan.	% proposed by War Dept.
Col.	2.89	8
Lt. Col.	12.04	14
Maj.	9.74	19
Capt.	18.63	23
1st Lt.	45.22	18
2d Lt.	11.48	18

Inasmuch as the authorized number of permanent general officers of the Regular Army has not been increased since many years before the war while the total strength of the Army has been greatly increased, the permanent major generals now constitute only .06 per cent and the brigadier generals only .16 per cent of the total, whereas the proposed bill author-

izes general officers up to .75 per cent, these to be evenly divided between major generals and brigadier generals.

ET Command

President Truman recommended to the Senate 17 March promotion of Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay to the rank of General and Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner to the rank of Lieutenant General. Both promotions are in temporary rank.

General Clay is Commander in Chief, European Command, and Military Governor of the United States Zone in Germany, a post which he assumed 15 March succeeding General Joseph T. McNarney. General Huebner is Deputy Commander in Chief, European Command; Chief of Staff, European Command, and Commanding General, United States Ground and Service Forces, Europe.

General Clay's operational command includes United States Army Forces in Europe; United States Naval Forces in Germany, commanded by Rear Adm. Roscoe E. Schulmann, and United States

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Text of permanent line provisions of Navy and Marine Corps Officers' Promotion Act of 1947?

Secretary of War's explanation of Officer Personnel Act of 1947?

Two flight pay studies undertaken?

Summary of War Department legislation in preparation?

Marine Corps Field Artillery graduates?

If not, you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot obtain this data from any other source.

Army Air Forces in Europe, commanded by Maj. Gen. I. H. Edwards.

Calendar Of Legislation

Action on Legislation

H.R. 276. To provide for the payment and settlement of mileage and other travel allowance accounts of military personnel. Passed by House.

H.R. 1350. To increase the authorized number of commissioned officers of the Corps of Civil Engineers of the Navy. Passed by House.

H.R. 1365. To establish a Chief of Chaplains in the U.S. Navy. Passed by House.

H.R. 1368. To facilitate procurement of supplies and services by the War and Navy Departments. Passed by House with committee amendments.

H. R. 1371. To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to appoint, for supply duty only, officers of the line of the Marine Corps. Ordered reported to House Committee on Armed Services by sub-committee.

H. R. 2339. To amend existing law authorizing the designation of Army mail clerks and assistant Army mail clerks. Ordered reported to House Committee on Armed Services by sub-committee.

S. 574. Sen. Vandenberg (R-Mich.) To authorize the President to appoint Lt. Comdr. Paul A. Smith as alternate representative of the United States to the Interim Council and to the Air Navigation Committee of the Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization or its successor, without affecting his status and perquisites as an officer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Reported by Committee on Foreign Relations.

S. 575. Sen. Vandenberg (R-Mich.) To authorize the President to appoint Maj. Gen. Laurence S. Kuter, AUS, as representative of the United States to the Interim Council of the Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization or its successor, without affecting his military status and prerequisites. Reported by Committee on Foreign Relations.

Bills Introduced

S. 888. Sen. Thomas (D-Utah) and Sen. Hill (D-Ala.) To promote the common defense by unifying the departments and agencies of the Government relating to the common defense.

S. 902. Sen. Gurney (R-S. Dak.) To regulate the distribution, promotion, and retirement of officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, to provide for the advancement of enlisted personnel to commissioned grades.

S. 903. Sen. Gurney (R-S. Dak.) and H.R. 2575. Rep. Elston (R-Ohio) To amend the Articles of War to improve the administration of military justice, to provide for more effective appellate review, to insure the equalization of sentences.

S. 904. Sen. Gurney (R-S. Dak.) To provide for the procurement, promotion, and elimination of Regular Army officers.

S. 905. Sen. Gurney (R-S. Dak.) and H.R. 2538. Rep. Andrews (R-N.Y.) To authorize the crediting of monies received from the disposition of serviceable Army Air Forces supplies, materials, and equipment, other than surplus property, to the applicable current Army Air Forces appropriation.

H.R. 2587. Rep. Short (R-Mo.) To regulate burial space in national cemeteries. Provides for same privileges for enlisted personnel and their relatives as for commissioned personnel and their relatives.

S. 932. Sen. Kilgore (D-W. Va.) To provide for the retirement of any holder of the Medal of Honor with the rank, pay, and allowances of a captain in the Army or Marine Corps, or of a lieutenant (senior grade) in the Navy or Coast Guard, and to provide for the award of adequate pensions to the widow and minor children of any such holder.

Navy C E. Bill Passed

To increase the authorized strength of commissioned officers of the active list of the Corps of Engineers of the Navy, the House this week passed H.R. 1359.

By the terms of the legislation the strength of this Corps would be increased to 3 per cent of the commissioned officer strength of the line of the Navy. Existing law authorizes a figure of 2 per cent.

Secretary's Powers Under Army Promotion Bill

In order to give the utmost flexibility to the operation of the promotion system, the draft submitted to Congress last week by the War Department would invest the Secretary of War with many duties and discretionary powers.

A check of the proposed bill, as printed in last week's issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL shows that among the powers it would allocate to the Secretary are the following:

The power to assign officers to branches, arms, or services and to reassign and transfer them.

May set authorized strength of each of the branches.

May prescribe regulations under which officers may be detailed in, or for duty with, other branches, arms, or services.

May designate or assign major generals to positions carrying the rank of general or lieutenant general after those positions have been set up by the President.

Sets the authorized number of officers in each of the grades in each of the eight promotion lists set up by the bill.

Establishes relative rank and seniority of officers in cases not specifically covered by the law.

May prescribe additional qualifications for appointment in the Regular Army.

May waive maximum age limits for appointment in the Regular Army of any person who served in the Armed Forces prior to 2 Sept. 1945.

Prescribes regulations to assign relative seniority to members of U. S. Military Academy graduating classes.

Prescribes regulations for the convening of selection boards.

Appoints members of Selection Boards.

May remove from the recommended list the name of any officer recommended for promotion to any grade (including general officers) by any selection board who in his opinion is not qualified for appointment.

Prescribe regulations for promotion of second lieutenants before completion of three years' service.

Under certain conditions he may direct a selection board to recommend for promotion first lieutenants, captains, and majors, irrespective of length of service.

May elect between two procedures in filling vacancies in the grade of captain, major, and lieutenant colonel.

May elect between two procedures in considering officers due for promotion by reason of length of service.

In presenting lists to a Selection Board for consideration he prescribes the number to be selected, but the number must not be less than 80 per centum of those listed.

May use his discretion as to when there are an inadequate number of Air Corps officers in various grades who possess special needed qualifications, so that selections may be required.

Prescribes regulations for WAC promotion boards to grade of lieutenant colonel.

Directs Selection Boards to recommend officers to fill prospective vacancies in grade of colonel.

Tells the Selection Boards how far down the list of lieutenant colonels they may go in selecting colonels.

Whenever in his opinion the number of permanent colonels in the various promotion lists become "seriously unbalanced" he may direct that officers be selected for service in specified branches.

The ratio of the number of officers of any promotion list which the Secretary names for consideration by any selection board for promotion to colonel and to general officers to the number of officers which he directs be selected may be "as desired" by the Secretary.

Directs Selection Board to meet for promotion to grades of major general and brigadier general and prescribes number to be selected. Determines precedence to govern arrangement of officers selected for major general and brigadier general.

Furnishes to a Selection Board a list of the names of officers to be considered by promotion to major general and he "may" include the names of "any officers in permanent grade below that of major general who served during the current war in any general officer grade under temporary appointment."

May fill the offices of chiefs of branches, arms, or services and their assistants by assignments from among general officers holding appropriate grades and may terminate or extend their tour of duty "in his discretion."

When in his opinion no general officer possesses suitable qualifications for assignment as chief or assistant chief of a branch he shall make up a list of officers to be presented to a Selection Board which selects a given number from which the Secretary may pick one for submission to the President for nomination. If this one fails of confirmation he may pick another or order another Board.

Whenever in the opinion of the Secretary there is an excessive number of active officers with more than 30 years service he may order a board to recommend a number for forced retirement from which list he may "in his

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Departments Analyze Service Promotion Bills

ARMY

FOLLOWING is an official explanation of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, made by Brig. Gen. John E. Dahlquist, president of the War Department Planning Board, the representative group of officers charged with exhaustive examination and study of the measure:

The promotion bill which the War Department has submitted to the Congress and which upon enactment would be referred to as "The Officer Personnel Act of 1947" is the result of many months of research and study on the part of a group of officers representing the General Staff, the Army Air Forces, the Army Ground Forces, The Surgeon General and The Adjutant General. Drafts of the plan were sent to the chiefs of each of the arms and services for comment and recommendation. Special claims and pleas of every category of officer were carefully considered. The finished product has been gone over in detail personally by both the Secretary of War and General Eisenhower. It is a promotion plan which we feel will meet these six objectives:

a. Produce at all times an adequate number of officers of proper ages and grades to meet our needs,

b. Provide a sufficiently attractive career so that men of high caliber will seek the Army as a career,

c. Permit outstanding officers to reach the higher grades at the peak of their effectiveness,

d. Eliminate weak officers,

e. Give all officers, regardless of branch, the same opportunity for advancement;

f. And, finally, and by no means the least important to be administratively workable and satisfactory from a budgetary standpoint.

Our present promotion law enacted in 1920 and amended in 1935 and 1940, provides that all officers except general officers and members of the several corps of the Medical Department and Chaplains, shall be carried on one promotion list and that officers carried on this list be promoted to the grades of first lieutenant, captain, major and lieutenant colonel automatically upon the completion of 3, 10, 17 and 23 years' commissioned service. The number of officers in these grades is not specified. For this promotion list the number of colonels is prescribed and cannot be exceeded. Lieutenant colonels are promoted to that grade in order of seniority; on completion of 28 years' service if there is a vacancy. Officers of the several corps of the Medical Department and Chaplains are commissioned as first lieutenants and promoted automatically to captain, major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel upon completion of 3, 12, 20 and 26 years' service. There is no limit on the number in any grade. Selection is used only for the grade of general officer of the line and for positions as Chiefs or Assistant Chiefs of the services.

The existing promotion law gives great security to officers. It does not accomplish the objectives outlined above and has certain great weaknesses as follows:

a. The single list prevents the Air Corps, which has expanded 700%, from having sufficient officers in the higher grades at the present time.

b. Promotion on years' service alone precludes a proper distribution of officers for the entire Army for many years.

c. The schedule of promotion is too slow. Captains are from 31-37 years old, majors from 38-49 years old, lieutenant colonels from 44-60 years old and colonels from 51-60 years old. This is not a very attractive career.

d. The lack of forced attrition at the top causes great stagnation. Many officers are denied an opportunity to even compete for the higher grades, and

e. Finally, the absence of any particular requirement for promotion, except the completion of service, permits mediocre officers to remain on the active list and to advance as fast as those more ambitious and better qualified. It is to the everlasting credit of our Regular Officer Corps and its peacetime training and educational system that the number of mediocre officers, in spite of this promotion system, was exceedingly small.

The proposed promotion plan meets the objectives of a good promotion system by these main changes:

a. It provides at all times an adequate number of officers to meet requirements in all grades. This is accomplished by:

(1) A separate promotion list for the Air Corps so that its needs can be met by promotion of its own officers,

(2) Authorization of a specified number of officers in each grade and for promotion to fill that specified number of grades and keep them filled.

b. To provide officers with an attractive career and to insure that outstanding officers can advance to higher grades, the following changes are made:

(1) Promotion will be by selection for all grades above first lieutenant,

(2) There will be steady and definite forced attrition in the grades of general officer, colonel and lieutenant colonel to insure a flow of promotion,

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NAVY

THE Navy Department has written a full explanation to the House Committee on Armed Services of the need for its new promotion bill, HR 2537, and how it will operate during the "transition period" just ahead and under completely stabilized peacetime conditions.

Mr. John L. Sullivan, as Acting Secretary of the Navy, wrote Chairman Walter G. Andrews (R-N.Y.) on 18 March:

The Navy Department notes the introduction and referral to the Committee on Armed Services of the bill H. R. 2537 "To regulate the distribution, promotion, and retirement of officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, to provide for the advancement of enlisted personnel to commissioned grades, and for other purposes."

The purpose of the bill is to effect an immediate return to the system of permanent promotion by selection with provision for temporary ranks during the period required for the transition from the present wartime system based on the Act of July 24, 1941 (55 Stat. 603), as amended; to amend existing laws relating to permanent ranks, promotion, and distribution of officers so as to make certain changes (a) Necessitated by the enactment of recent legislation authorizing the transfer of reserve officers to the Regular Navy and Marine Corps, or (b) proved desirable in the light of experience gained during, and immediately before, the war; and to authorize the creation of special and limited duty officers, the latter to be composed of former enlisted men who attain officer status. The bill is broad in scope and would accomplish numerous other related purposes hereinafter discussed.

Because of the period of time required to bring the strength of the Navy to that prescribed by the Act of April 18, 1946 (Public Law 347—79th Congress, second session) interim measures will be necessary to provide on a temporary basis officers to supplement those of the Regular Navy with permanent appointments. During the "build-up" period permanent officers will be obtained from the sources authorized by the Act of August 13, 1946 (Public Law 729—Seventy-ninth Congress), which provides a broad basis for officer procurement supplementary to the Naval Academy. H. R. 2537 would permit reserves to be retained on or recalled to active duty and would allow the appointment of additional temporary service reserve and temporary officers of the regular service who volunteer for such duty. Such additional temporary officers could be employed until the number of line officers of the regular service equals 95% of the strength authorized by the above cited Act of April 18, 1946. No reserve or temporary officers could be retained after January 1, 1957, in the event that there shall not have been a sufficient number of regular officers permanently appointed prior to this date to bring the strength to the prescribed percentage of that authorized by law. The appointments of those temporarily in the service would be terminable as necessary to meet the needs of the service and to insure that at no time would the number of regularly appointed permanent officers plus the number of reserve and temporary officers on active duty exceed the statutory limit.

Under the terms of the bill, effective upon its enactment, all officers permanently commissioned in the regular service would assume on a permanent basis the lineal position, or precedence, held by them on the temporary list at that time. Temporary appointments of limited duration arising out of a particular assignment would not be counted in determining such lineal precedence, and the lineal position would be determined upon the basis of temporary appointments not so restricted as to time and the billet to which assigned. Officers holding temporary appointments above the grade or rank of rear admiral would take the permanent lineal position held by them in their original appointments as rear admiral. Those officers on active duty who do not hold permanent appointments in the Regular Navy or Marine Corps would assume the lineal positions held by them while serving under unrestricted temporary appointments. Notwithstanding the foregoing, H. R. 2537 authorizes the retention in their grade, until termination of their temporary appointments, of officers serving under temporary appointments which by their terms are of limited duration.

Each officer permanently commissioned in the regular service would, after the effective date of the bill, receive a new permanent commission on the basis of his precedence, determined as outlined in the foregoing paragraph, and based upon the new rank distribution authorized by the bill and discussed hereinafter, but applied only to the number of such regular officers actually on active duty at the date of determination of such distribution. No officer would be entitled to receive a permanent appointment as a result of the distribution to a higher rank or grade than his temporary appointment held before such new distribution.

(Please turn to Page 727)

"The Navy Supply System" (Continued from First Page)

the particular type of material concerned.

- a. Ordnance Supply Office.
- b. Yards and Docks Supply Office.
- c. Medical Supply Office.
- d. Ships' Parts Supply Office.
- e. Electronics Supply Office.
- f. Searchlight Supply Office.
- g. Gyro Supply Office.
- h. Submarine Supply Office.
- i. General Supply Office.
- j. Provisions Supply Office.
- k. Ship's Store Supply Office.
- l. Clothing Supply Office.
- m. Aviation Supply Office.

Changes, including additions, to the above list of "supply offices" should be made as experience indicates desirable. Revision may be made as changing circumstances dictate. (This recommendation shall not apply at this time to BuMed & Surgery).

5. That categories of material of a replenishable nature shall be included in the Navy Supply System when and as jointly decided upon by the cognizant technical bureau and the Chief of BuSanda.

6. That the procurement of replenishable items in the Navy Supply System be financed by the Naval Stock Fund to the extent permitted by its capital and in accordance with schedules jointly prepared and agreed upon by the Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts and the Technical Bureaus concerned.

7. That the field supply activities be organized as follows:

a. Major fleet and overseas supply support activities—Naval Supply Centers.

b. Other major supply activities—as Naval Supply Depots, Naval special supply depots or supply departments as appropriate.

8. That specific supply activities may be established as follows:

a. Naval Supply Center, New York—to be assigned the mission of providing efficient material logistic support to off-shore naval bases in the Atlantic, assigned elements of the Atlantic Fleet, and assigned shore stations in terms of all types of naval materials.

b. Naval Supply Center, Norfolk—to be assigned the mission of providing efficient material logistic support to the Atlantic Fleet, assigned off-shore naval bases in the Atlantic, and assigned shore stations in terms of all types of naval materials.

c. Naval Supply Center, Oakland—to be assigned the mission of providing efficient material logistic support to the Pacific Fleet, off-shore naval bases in the Pacific (less North Pacific), and assigned shore stations in terms of all types of naval materials.

d. Naval Supply Center, Puget Sound—to be assigned the mission of providing efficient material logistic support of off-shore naval bases in the North Pacific, assigned elements of the Pacific Fleet, and assigned shore stations in terms of all types of naval materials.

Revisions May Be Made As Changing Circumstances Dictate

9. That a comprehensive plan covering a period of 10 years be prepared to cover the geographical decentralization of the facilities required in connection with the supply of the Naval Establishment.

10. That the principles governing the dispersal of local supply facilities be developed by BuDocks with the advice of the Chief of BuSanda and the technical bureaus and that indicated action be taken when recommended by local boards, BuDocks and the Chief of BuSanda and approved by CNO.

11. That the action proposed in recommendations 1, 2 and 8 above be taken immediately.

12. That the action proposed in recommendations 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 above be taken at such times as recommended by the Chief of BuS and A and the technical bureau concerned and approved by CNO and, when required, SecNav.

13. That a plan be developed in accordance with recommendation 10 by BuDocks and the Chief of BuSanda jointly and that action be taken as recommended in the plan when approved by CNO.

14. That the system of supply, the development of which is proposed herein, be known as the "Navy Supply System" and that the comprehensive plan for the development and activation of this system be known as the "Navy Supply Plan."

Mileage Allowances Bill Passed

The House passed, this week, S. 276, to authorize the use of the Official Mileage Tables in the settlement of mileage and travel allowances of all personnel—enlisted as well as officer. Because mileage accounts of enlisted personnel, routed to their destination by other than the shortest distance determined by the General Accounting Office, have been disallowed by the Comptroller General, the subject legislation will provide a uniform system of computation for all personnel.

The bill now goes to the President for his consideration.

Ground General School Center
(Continued from First Page)

Packer, and Enlisted Saddler-Packer. Upon conclusion of these courses, The Ground General School must expand in preparation for the assumption of the load planned for the school year 1947-48.

Nine to be taught in the school year 1947-48: Officers' Basic, Branch Immaterial; Officers' Intelligence; Officers' Intermediate Horsemanship; Officers' Advanced Horsemanship; Enlisted Horseshoer-Packer; Enlisted Saddler-Packer; Enlisted Photo Interpreter; Enlisted Order of Battle and Interrogator; and Army Officer Candidate. Of these, the Basic Course, Branch Immaterial, will be attended by all newly commissioned officers in the ground arms and services of the Regular Army, including the recent graduates of West Point. This will be a 17-weeks course and will replace the Branch Immaterial phases of the courses being taught during the current school year at The Infantry, Armored, and Artillery Schools. At the conclusion of the Branch Immaterial phase at The Ground General School, these students will go to their branch or service schools for a 22-week Branch Material phase prior to being ordered to duty with troops.

The Army Officer Candidate Course at The Ground General School will receive its first class on 19 June 1947; commencing with that date, a new class of approximately 200 students will report each three weeks. The course, of 24-week duration, will qualify each successful student for commission in the Army of the United States; upon being so commissioned, by virtue of his attainments in leadership, his physical ability, and his academic record at The

UNITED STATES ARMY

Ground General School, each student will then take an Associate Basic Course at the school of his respective arm or service, as an officer student.

The Officers' Intelligence Course will commence in September, and will closely approximate the Intelligence Officers' Course currently being taught at The Ground General School. Duration, 18½ weeks.

Enlisted Photo Interpreter and Order of Battle and Interrogator Courses are each of 9 weeks' duration, and will be taught four times each school year. The Horseshoer-Packer and Saddler-Packer Courses are each of 18½ weeks' duration and are taught twice yearly.

The Officers' Intermediate Horsemanship Course and Officers' Advanced Horsemanship Course are each of 37 weeks' duration and will be taught once yearly. The number of students for each of these is limited to 10; these officers will be taught a certain amount of horse cavalry tactics and technique in addition to their horsemanship and animal management instruction.

During the Winter and Spring of 1947, The Ground General School is conducting a series of classes in Administration for officers of the Ninth Air Force. These classes are now proving a benefit to the Ninth Air Force; they additionally serve to provide The Ground General School with a valuable and pleasant contact with the Army Air Forces.

The Ground General School Center includes the Animal Equipment Section of AGF Board No. 2, all Army Ground Force units at Fort Riley, the Post of Fort Riley, and the Fifth Army personnel. The Center has consolidated the headquarters

of the Post and the headquarters of the former Cavalry School into an Administrative Division. This Division is responsible for the administration, supply, technical and special services for all units at Fort Riley. The Station Hospital has a bed capacity for 581 patients at the present time. Fort Riley also has a Veterinary Food Service Detachment whose mission is to operate a Veterinary Hospital and to inspect food products. The Center is charged with housing the permanent personnel and billeting students and transient officers. The six weeks' summer camp for approximately 850 ROTC students of Armored Cavalry, Infantry, Field Artillery and Signal units, will be located in Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kansas, during the period 21 June to 2 August 1947. The Army Equestrian Team is under the command of the Ground General School Center and has recently completed trips to New York and Toronto where it successfully competed against other national military teams in the National Horse Show and in the Royal Winter Fair.

Fort Riley is fortunate in having a first-class reservation. It comprises more than 60,000 acres of excellent terrain for training: rolling ground covered with grass and cut by a number of deep draws. The draws are filled with timber, and down each runs a small watercourse. The firing area is big enough for firing of weapons of range less than that of the 90mm rifle. A short distance from Fort Riley is Junction City, a community with which the Army has always had the most cordial relations. It is a small town (11,000) but a pleasant one with good shops.

The recreational facilities of the Post must be expanded to take care of the vastly increased number of students expected in the next school year. In addition to tennis, golf (on a nine-hole course) and swimming, the Club supports a very active hunt. Finally, although the Kansas night life can hardly compete with Broadway's, the garrison does have a very en-

joyable time during off-duty hours. It's a pleasant station.

Non-divisional Unit Insignia

Shoulder sleeve insignia of units other than those of the Divisions, Corps and Armies are to be standardized and the varied shoulder sleeve insignia which were worn by the small, non-divisional units during the war will soon disappear. In their place will be seen a predominance of the insignia of the Army Ground Forces.

General Jacob L. Devers, commanding general of the AGF, has announced several changes in the shoulder sleeve insignia pertaining to units under his command and the War Department has made similar changes in those worn by units of the National Guard and Organized Reserve. These latter described in the 8 March issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Distinctive insignia worn by non-divisional units such as armored, amphibian, airborne, and antiaircraft artillery, and the distinctive are tabs above the shoulder sleeve insignia heretofore worn by members of airborne and mountain units have been discontinued. Instead these non-divisional units will wear the insignia of the Corps or Army to which assigned. If not assigned to a Corps or Army, these units will wear the insignia of the Army Ground Forces.

The order does not affect the right of personnel to wear the insignia of any unit with which they served in World War II. These are worn on the right shoulder and may be selected by the individual from any of the patches he wore overseas during the war.

A War Department Circular will be issued shortly concerning the order.

AGF Schools

The following additional Associate Basic Courses at Army Ground Force Schools have been established with opening and closing dates as noted:

The Infantry School, 11 June-17 Sept., 2 July-8 Oct., 23 July-26 Oct., 13 Aug.-19 Nov.
The Artillery School, 13 June-12 Sept., 5 July-3 Oct., 25 July-24 Oct., 15 Aug.-14 Nov.
The Artillery School AAA and GM Branch, 14 June-12 Sept., 5 July-3 Oct., 26 July-24 Oct., 16 Aug.-14 Nov.
The Armored School, 15 Aug.-14 Nov.

USMA Professors

The Senate on 14 March confirmed the following nominations: Russell K. Alspach to be professor of English, and Col. Charles Whitney West to be professor of law, at the U. S. Military Academy.

Paratroop Cap Emblems

The War Department has stated officially that the Paratroop emblem worn on caps is not authorized. The Department said that approval of special Paratroop emblems other than Parachute and Glider Badges, as prescribed in AR 000-70, is not contemplated.

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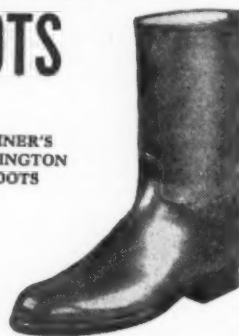
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Analysis of Army Bill (Continued from Page 723)

(3) The maximum time in grade is lowered to 7 years for promotion to captain, 14 years to major, and 21 years to lieutenant colonel. The specified number of officers in these grades can be exceeded when qualified officers come up for promotion on completion of these years of service in order to avoid stagnation or undue forced elimination of able and valuable officers.

c. To keep the entire Officer Corps vitalized and keen, officers not good enough to go up will be eliminated from the active list when they fail of selection two consecutive times.

d. To assure all officers of the same long-range promotion opportunities, the single list for the arms and services of the Army is retained. Promotion of officers of the Medical Department and Chaplains is put on the same schedule as the Army and Air Corps promotion lists. The present distinction between generals of the line and the so-called generals of the staff is abolished and officers of all branches are made eligible for general officer positions.

The bill has been carefully checked from the standpoint of administration and the budget. We have drawn upon the Navy's long experience with selection and have benefited greatly therefrom. Due consideration has been given to the expanded size of the Officer Corps. The provisions of the bill have been made flexible enough to permit proper management and to take care of changing situations. The cost of this bill will be small. There is no immediate additional cost whatsoever. The bill has been drawn up as a complete personnel act to cover the entire career of an officer including appointment, promotion, and forced elimination. Instead of amending items scattered throughout the National Defense Act a new comprehensive statement of law is provided with repeal of all laws in conflict.

Taking up the proposed law in detail we begin with appointment of officers. Existing law prescribes that officers shall be permanently commissioned in a specific branch. For example, an officer is not appointed and commissioned as an Army officer but as an Infantryman, Artilleryman, Cavalryman, Engineer or Quartermaster. Under our plan, to provide necessary flexibility, officers will be appointed without specification of arm or service. They will be appointed as Air Corps officers or as Army officers. Doctors, dentists, veterinarians and chaplains will be appointed in those branches because they are each appointed for that specific type of duty and that alone. Assignment of officers to various branches of the Army will be made by the Secretary of War according to the officer's training and qualifications and the needs of the service. The present branch structure is retained but the War Department will have authority to adjust the sizes of the several branches from time to time as circumstances dictate.

The new law, furthermore, simplifies the language covering original appointments. The two most important changes pertain to credit for active federal commissioned service and to constructive service for those appointed in the professional branches. Heretofore, an officer appointed in the Regular Army came in as a second lieutenant, if commissioned in promotion-list branch, or as first lieutenant, if commissioned in the Medical Department or as a Chaplain and went to the bottom of the appropriate list, regardless of how much active federal commissioned service he may have had as a reserve officer. For example, a Thomason Act officer who had served a year as a reserve officer on active duty, when appointed in the Regular Army, lost credit for that year's service; some Air Corps reserve officers lost 2, 3, or even more years' service when appointed. The new law provides that officers appointed in the Regular Army after 1 January 1948 will receive credit, when appointed, for active federal commissioned service performed after that date and will be placed on the promotion list in accordance with such service. Thus if a reserve officer has been on active duty for two years, when he receives his appointment in the Regular Army, he will be placed on the promotion list as though he had been in the Regular Army for two years. This provision will avoid recurring age humps and will be a great incentive to reserve officers on active duty.

Instead of commissioning all doctors, dentists, veterinarians and chaplains simply as

first lieutenants and putting them on a promotion schedule different from that of the rest of the Army we propose to give the officers appointed in these branches, constructive service at time of appointment equal to the extra time, beyond that required for a bachelor's degree, needed to obtain their medical or seminary education. This constructive service will count in determining rank at appointment and for promotion thereafter. Their promotion schedule will be the same as for Army and Air Corps. Under this system doctors will be given 4 years' constructive service which will place them among first lieutenants with one year's service in that grade. Dentists, chaplains and lawyers will be given 3 years' constructive service, which will place them among second lieutenants with 2 years' service in that grade. Heretofore, when vacancies in the Judge Advocate's Department could not be filled by transfer or detail of officers from other branches, reserve judge advocates up to 36 years old were commissioned as captains. The Judge Advocate General and the Secretary of War both desire to recruit such men, as are needed from civil life, from outstanding young graduates of law schools rather than from lawyers who have been in practice from 8 to 14 years. They both feel that lowering the requirements as to age and rank will result in the recruitment of more promising men. This system of constructive service will give full credit for additional education required; it will put all officers in the same grades at same average ages; and will insure all officers of same general opportunity for promotion.

We next come to promotion lists for officers below the grade of general officer and to numbers in each grade. The present single list for the Army is retained. It has worked remarkably well and has been a big factor in obviating the old branch jealousies which existed prior to World War I. A separate promotion list is set up for the Air Corps as a step toward their autonomy and to permit them to solve their special promotion problems. In addition there will be a separate promotion list for doctors, one for dentists, one for veterinarians, one for chaplains, one for the medical service corps, and one for the Women's Army Corps, if it be established. These officers are restricted in their duties, are all recruited from civil life, and cannot be assigned to other branches. The promotion system which will be discussed later will apply equally to all these promotion lists.

The present law prescribes the number of general officers of the line, the number of chiefs and assistant chiefs of branches who hold the rank of general officer while occupying those positions, and sets up an indeterminate number of general officer positions for the GHQ Air Force and its wings. A specific number is set for colonels of the promotion list but no limitation is set on the number of colonels in the Medical Department. In addition, as many temporary colonels of the Air Corps can be appointed as the War Department decides is necessary. No numbers are prescribed for any other grades. This system, or rather lack of system, has led to a number of anomalous situations such as having 54% of all officers in one Medical Department Corps in the grade of colonel, but for the line of the Army having only 28% of our requirements in grade of lieutenant colonel and 32% of requirements in grade of major. Under present laws officers of the combatant arms can be permanent generals, but officers of services can reach that grade only while serving as a chief or assistant chief of their service.

To correct this situation the bill sets the strength in each grade by specifying for each grade a percentage of total authorized regular army officer strength in each grade. The percentages set up are: three-quarters of one per cent for general officers—this will include all generals, those now called line generals and those now called staff generals; of the remainder of the officers—eight per cent may be colonels, fourteen per cent lieutenant colonels, nineteen per cent majors, twenty-three per cent captains, and thirty-six per cent lieutenants. These percentages were arrived at after a study of job requirements, attrition factors, and desirable promotion schedules. In the upper grades they correspond closely to present peacetime percentages.

The most important changes are in the methods of promotion. Second lieutenants will be promoted upon completion of three years' service, Section 23 of the National Defense Act provides that all commissions will be probationary for three years. That provision is retained. The commissions of second lieutenants not fully qualified for promotion will be revoked and the officers discharged. It is our belief that men not suited for a military career should be separated as early as possible.

Promotions to each grade above that of first lieutenant will be made as vacancies occur but only those officers recommended for promotion by selection boards composed of senior officers will be promoted. There will be no automatic promotion. Officers eligible for promotion will be considered by selection boards and those recommended for promotion will go up, as vacancies occur, in the order of their seniority. To select officers for promotion to each grade below colonel, the selection board will start with the senior officer of the next lower grade, consider his record, and either recommend him for promotion or pass him over and then consider the next officer and so on. The number of officers recommended for promotion each year will be sufficient to fill anticipated vacancies the following fiscal year. Recommended officers, after nomination by the President and confirmation by the Senate, will be promoted when the vacancies occur. Those not recommended will be considered as passed over and will remain in grade.

To avoid stagnation or undue forced elimination, every officer will be eligible for promotion regardless of vacancies; to the grade of captain on completion of 7 years' service; to major on completion of 14 years' service

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and to lieutenant colonel on completion of 21 years' service. Depending upon attrition and the distribution of officers after the present integration of World War II veterans is completed, this provision may eventually cause a temporary excess in each grade. However, because of the peacetime jobs of regular army officers such as furnishing War Department overland, research and development, instructors with civilian components and at schools, an excess in numbers in those grades can be employed.

To control the numbers in these grades and prevent the overflow from becoming excessive, the bill authorizes the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to use another method of selection. He can list for consideration a definite number of officers and direct selection boards to recommend a lesser number for promotion. Those selected will be the officers, who, in the opinion of the board, are considered to be the best qualified for promotion. The maximum number which can be listed for consideration may not exceed the number to be recommended by more than 20%. Any officer listed for consideration and not recommended for promotion will be deemed to have failed of selection. Officers in the grades of first lieutenant, captain, and major who fail of selection to the next higher grade by two consecutive selection boards under either selection system will be separated from the active list. The amount of attrition from the first system, that is, selecting officers fully qualified without a specific number to select from, cannot be calculated and will vary greatly from time to time.

(Please turn to Page 738)

MAGAZINE "BUYS"

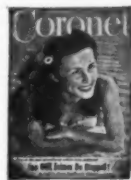
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Retain Temporary USN Officers

Although budgetary limitations may restrict the number of Temporary USN officers that can be retained on active duty during fiscal 1948, according to Alnav 74, "the Navy intends to keep Temporary USN line officers of the rank of Ensign and above on active duty in their present status in the maximum number consistent with the needs of the service and the allowed officer strength."

The Navy's policy in regard to retaining Temporary USN officers in their present status is fully stated in Alnav 74, as follows:

"Requests . . . for retention in warrant and commissioned warrant status will be considered approved unless notified to the contrary by 1 July 1947 and requests from Ensigns and above will be considered approved unless notified to the contrary by 15 Aug. 1947.

"Budgetary limitations may restrict the number of Temporary USN officers that can be retained on active duty during fiscal 1948. The actual number of Temporary USN officers that will be retained cannot be determined until early in fiscal 1948 except that approximately 700 Temporary warrant and commissioned warrant officers may be reverted to their permanent enlisted status about 1 July 1947. Such Temporary commissioned warrant and warrant officers so reverted who are on the retired list or who are members of the Fleet Reserve shall be issued orders releasing them to inactive duty. Others will elect one of the following options: (a) apply for Fleet Reserve or retirement if eligible and subsequent release to inactive duty; (b) remain in the service in enlisted status; or (c) complete separation from the naval service.

"The Navy intends to keep Temporary USN line officers of the rank of Ensign and above on active duty in their present status in the maximum number consistent with the needs of the service and the allowed officer strength. All Temporary USN officers including warrant and commissioned warrant officers with electronic experience will be retained provided officers have requested retention. All Temporary USN Supply Corps and Hospital Corps officers including warrant and commissioned warrant officers will be retained on active duty during fiscal 1948 provided officers have requested retention. If Hospital Corps legislation now pending before Congress is not enacted some reversions will be necessary in fiscal 1948."

U. S. NAVY & MARINE CORPS**Cancel Report of Compliance**

The Report of Compliance with Orders, (NavPers-323), required of naval officers upon reporting for duty, has been cancelled. The information formerly contained in this report will be furnished the Bureau of Naval Personnel by mailing copies of orders with endorsements.

Bureau of Naval Personnel circular letter 44-47 states, in part:

"All officers are directed, upon reporting for duty in compliance with their basic orders or their basic orders as modified (final destination), to forward to the Chief of Naval Personnel via the commanding officer of the activity to which the officer reports, one (1) copy of his basic orders with all endorsements thereto, including final reporting endorsement and such specific endorsements as actual date of departure from the United States for duty outside the continental limits thereof, or actual date of arrival in the United States from duty outside the continental limits thereof."

Release Naval Reservists

All Naval Reserve officers including staff corps and women officers being paid under appropriations "Pay, Subsistence, Naval Personnel" must be on inactive duty and off the Navy payroll prior to 1 July except those officers specifically approved for continuation on active duty during the fiscal year 1948.

The Reserve officers selected for retention have been announced in recent Alnavs, terminating with Alnav 78. Because of contemplated budgetary restrictions, it is mandatory that all Reserve officers who are to be separated complete terminal leave not later than the end of the current fiscal year. Proceed time and delay en route from duty station to separation activity are not authorized.

Officers who have applied for transfer to the Regular Navy and who have not been notified of the selection board action are not exempt from the sweeping demobilization order, announced in Alnav 79. Commanding officers will request separation orders for these officers from the Bureau of Naval Personnel and indicate that application for transfer is

pending. Commanding officers will be notified concerning officers who should be retained as a result of having been approved for transfer or whose applications are pending.

Officers' Mess Privileges

Privileges of membership in Navy Commissioned Officers Messes (Open) may be extended, under regulations prescribed by commanding officers, to retired officers of the Navy and Marine Corps as well as those on active duty.

Bureau of Naval Personnel circular letter 46-47 states, in part:

"Under BuPers Regulations for Commissioned Officers' Messes on shore, the following categories of officers are automatically entitled to membership:

"(a) Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps.
"(b) Naval and Marine Corps Reserve officers on active duty.

"Under regulations prescribed by commanding officers the privileges of membership in Commissioned Officers' Messes (Open) may be extended to the following categories:

"(a) Retired officers of the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard.

"(b) Naval, Marine and Coast Guard Reserve officers placed on the honorary retired list with pay.

"(c) Naval, Marine and Coast Guard Reserve officers placed on the retired list as a result of physical disability incurred in line of duty.

"(d) Officers of the Army when on active duty and attached to or serving at or near the activity."

Navy Chief of Chaplains

The House this week passed H.R. 1365, to establish a Chief of Chaplains in the United States Navy. Until 22 Dec. 1944 Navy chaplains served under a Director appointed from the Chaplains Corps by the Chief of Personnel. The present legislation would make permanent the law enacted on 22 Dec. 1944.

The temporary statute, which would expire with the official termination of the wars, provided that the head of the Chaplains Corps would have the rank, pay, and allowances of a rear admiral of the lower half. Present legislation provides that he shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a rear admiral of the upper half. This places him on a plane with the Chiefs of Bureaus in the Navy.

USNA Band Leader

Rear Adm. James L. Holloway, Jr., USN, Superintendent of the U. S. Naval Academy, has announced the appointment of former Warrant Officer Alexander Cecil Morris as leader of the Naval Academy Band, with the rank of Lieutenant, and that of former Chief Musician Alfonso Schifanelli as Second Leader, with the rank of Warrant Officer.

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PX's and Ships Service Stores

At a hearing on 14 March, before subcommittee 6 of the House Committee on Armed Services, Under Secretary of War Royall, testifying on the method of procurement used by the War Department in securing supplies for Post Exchanges, gave a history of the development of the Post Exchange system from the "sutlers" of Revolutionary War days down to the present set-up.

Secretary Royall stated that in 1941 at the instigation of General of the Army George C. Marshall, then Chief of Staff, the director of the War Production Board appointed a committee of 5 prominent business men to survey the existing Post Exchange structure. That committee made the following recommendations: There should be a central organization in the War Department to initiate policies, provide methods of producing funds, and provide uniform methods for operation, personnel, merchandising, purchasing, audit, and control. This led to the establishing of the Army Exchange Service in June 1941, since which time a centralized exchange operation has been installed in the 3d Army Area and is being extended to the 1st and 2nd Armies and the Military District of Washington.

At a continuation of the hearing, on 18 March, several representatives of national manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers took occasion to condemn the new Navy plan of procurement of supplies for Ships Service Stores and Ships Stores, at the same time approving and praising the existing War Department plan, as outlined by Secretary Royall, of securing supplies for Post Exchanges.

The civilian witnesses stressed their idea that the Navy plan of having a centralized procurement agency in New York City has led to competition among wholesalers being throttled and to the destruction of small dealers. They urged that purchasing should be returned to the Districts of the Navy, and that open competition should be established, as is common practice among civilian business men.

Questioning by Representative Van Zandt (R-Pa.) brought out evidence that Marine Corps Post Exchanges have been able to sell at lower prices than obtains in the Ships Service Stores. It was also brought out that as a result of this the Marine Corps commandant has been ordered to raise prices to the level of Ships Stores prices, and so cut out competition between the Navy and Marine Corps in this line.

Hearings on the subject will be continued next week.

Navy Confirmations

The Senate on 14 March confirmed the nominations of a list of officers for permanent appointment in the Regular Navy. The list begins with the name of Lt. Comdr. Ray F. Yager and ends with Chief Boatswain Martin A. Kasworm.

The same day the Senate confirmed a list of appointments in the Marine Corps. That list begins with the name of Capt. Fenwick N. Reeve and ends with 2d Lt. Grady P. Mitchell, Jr.



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Analysis of Navy Bill

(Continued from Page 723)

While the permanent status of each regular officer would be determined as already outlined, he would in addition be eligible to receive a temporary appointment in a higher grade, based upon the application of the authorized rank distribution to the total number of regular and reserve officers, who are on active duty. Annual selection boards would be convened to recommend officers to fill existing vacancies in the next higher grade. Those receiving temporary appointments to any grade after enactment of the bill would be considered as being on the promotion list for permanent appointments to such grade, eliminating the necessity for further selection thereto. It is contemplated that as the transition period nears its end the actual strength of the permanently appointed regular officers will be approximately equal to the authorized strength, and that the temporary appointments will for the most part be replaced by permanent appointments.

Present permanent promotion statutes were temporarily superseded by the temporary promotions law enacted during the early stages of the war, and numerous modifications should be made to these permanent statutes before they again become operative. The need for attracting and retaining the high type of personnel necessary to an efficient and modern Navy required certain changes which will provide an adequate degree of security and opportunity for promotion to well qualified officers. The entry into permanent commissioned grades of the Regular Navy and Marine Corps under Public Law 347 of the 79th Congress of thousands of reserve and temporary officers has increased the essentiality of offering equality of opportunity and a reasonable career to competent persons.

Recent wartime lessons reflect the need to bring officers to flag rank at a sufficiently early age to insure that key command assignments will be filled by officers who are able to meet the physical demands imposed by such arduous duty. An equalization of opportunity coupled with a sufficient degree of competition for advancement and a uniform flow of promotion will be necessary to insure the accomplishment of this aim.

The introduction of the selection process in the grade of rear admiral to provide for a uniform flow of promotion to this and lower ranks, and the provision for competition in this grade for retention on the active list after specified periods of service and time in grade is considered necessary to prevent stagnation. It is also believed desirable to provide for the accelerated promotion of particularly outstanding officers. The means by which the proposed bill would accomplish these purposes will be briefly outlined.

The percentage distribution by ranks would be three-quarters of one per cent in the grade of rear admiral and above, six per cent in the grade of captain, twelve per cent in the grade of commander, eighteen per cent in the grade of lieutenant commander, twenty-four and seventy-five one hundredths per cent in the grade of lieutenant, and thirty-eight and fifty one hundredths percent in the combined grades of lieutenant (junior grade) and ensign. This distribution would exclude officers carriers by law as additional numbers in grade of the line.

H. R. 2537 combines a number of unique features calculated to allow accelerated promotion in the case of outstanding officers without the necessity of all those who are passed by their juniors being considered as having failed of selection for promotion, as is the case under existing law. This would be accomplished by the establishment of "promotion zones," or the block of officers in each grade who if not promoted would be considered as having failed of selection to the next higher grade. As is now provided, an officer would not be involuntarily separated from the active list unless twice failing of selection in succeeding years. No officer would be considered to have failed of selection unless he was in the promotion zone and was not selected for advancement. Along with the creation of promotion zones, new minimum periods of eligibility for promotion to each grade from lieutenant (junior grade)

to captain have been created. The normal periods in grade and minimum period in grade for each grade from captain to ensign follow:

	Normal	Minimum
Captain	5	3
Commander	7	5
Lieutenant Commander	6	4
Lieutenant	6	4
Lieutenant (junior grade)	3	2
Ensign	3	3

The application of the new provisions for normal time in grade would result in the average line officer attaining flag rank at the age of fifty-three, with a limited number of outstanding officers reaching such grade at somewhat earlier ages, depending upon the number of accelerated promotions received.

The principle of existing law under which officers who fail of selection for promotion when considered by two successive selection boards are retired or discharged, is retained with certain modifications. Lieutenant commanders, commanders, and captains would be retained on active duty after having twice failed of selection until the completion of twenty, twenty-six, and thirty years, respectively, of active commissioned service. Lieutenants (junior grade) and lieutenants would be discharged from the service upon the second successive failure of selection for promotion receiving as a lump sum two months' pay for each year of completed commissioned service, but not to exceed two years' pay, in lieu of retirement privileges.

Officers of higher grades with twenty or more years of service would be retired in accordance with existing law. Officers of the grade of lieutenant commander or above transferred to the Regular Navy from the Reserve or from temporary officer status, having less than twenty years' service, would be retired with pay based on fifty per cent of their base pay and longevity. This provision is designed to place persons who transfer into the regular service in the same position, with respect to length of service for eligibility for retirement purposes, as their contemporaries who graduated from the Naval Academy. Captains who have completed thirty-one years of commissioned service would be retired unless their names appear on the promotion list to the grade of rear admiral, but captains who have twice failed of selection to the grade of rear admiral upon the completion of thirty years' service would be retired on June 30 of that year.

No officer would be prejudiced by having once failed of selection, and such officers would be passed on by the next successive board, which would be composed of none of the same officers as comprised the board which passed upon them previously.

Selection within the grade of rear admiral is provided by H. R. 2537. It limits the number of rear admirals with over five years' service in grade and thirty-five years' total commissioned service who may be on active duty (exclusive of those who have failed only once for continuance) to a number equal to one-third of the authorized number of rear admirals. Those serving in the grade of rear admiral would have to be selected for retention after completion of the above specified periods of time in grade and commissioned service, and, upon the second failure of selection for retention on active duty, such officers would be retired. To further vitalize the grade of rear admiral, and at the same time to insure a uniform flow of promotion,

provision would be made to retire a sufficient number of rear admirals of the upper third each year to insure that at least one-half of those who are eligible for consideration for retention would be able to fill a vacancy in the upper third. Special boards would be convened for the purpose when insufficient retirements from other causes necessitate this procedure.

A somewhat similar provision would be made in the event that the estimated number of vacancies in the grade of rear admiral should be less than ten per cent of the authorized number of rear admirals. Selection boards would require a number sufficient to equal a ten per cent vacancy in the grade of rear admiral so that an adequate number of captains could be advanced in grade.

From among the authorized number of rear admirals fifteen per cent would be eligible for advancement to higher grades. Of the authorized number of such higher grades eight officers could be appointed to the grade of admiral, and the remainder to the grade of vice admiral. These officers would hold such advanced rank while serving in command of fleets and in other special assignments.

Contemporaneously with the fixing of the line precedence of line officers would be the return to the running mate system in the staff corps. Running mates would be reassigned each staff corps officer on the basis of his line position on the effective date of the bill, after which reassignment his precedence would be determined with reference to that of his line running mate, and his eligibility for selection and his promotion would be governed accordingly.

There would be allowed in the grade of rear admiral in the Medical Corps, Supply Corps, and Civil Engineer Corps a number not in excess of one-half of one per cent of the number of officers on active duty of each of such Corps, exclusive of the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Supplies and Accounts, and Yards and Docks in the case of each of the respective Corps concerned. All promotions to this grade would be made only after selection and to fill vacancies.

All qualified officers of the Medical, Dental, and Chaplain Corps who fall within promotion zones could, upon the recommendation of the appropriate selection board, be promoted up to and including the grade of lieutenant commander. Promotions in these Corps to the grades of commander and captain, and the promotion of Supply Corps and Civil Engineer Corps officers between and including the grades of lieutenant (junior grade) and captain, would be based upon the line fraction principle. This principle is based upon the result obtained by determining for each Corps the product of the percentage of line officers in the corresponding grade in the promotion zone of that grade who were selected for promotion to the next higher grade multiplied by the number of officers in the promotion zone in the particular grade of the staff corps concerned. The principle is designed to insure that the percentage of staff officers and line officers who are promoted in each grade will be comparable.

Provision is made for accelerated promotion of staff corps officers on a basis similar to the line. The selection element is also introduced in the grade of rear admiral in the Supply and Medical Corps for continuance

on the active list as in the line. Involuntary retirement in these Corps in that grade is provided to insure the required number of vacancies. In the event that no vacancies in the grade of rear admiral occur in the Civil Engineer Corps in any year one rear admiral of the Corps would be retired.

The provisions of the bill would be applicable to the Marine Corps under the conditions similar, as far as possible, to those pertaining to the Navy. Certain exceptions must be made due to the fact that where the grade of rear admiral is established for the Navy, there are two grades in the Marine Corps, that of brigadier general and major general. Special provision is also made in the promotion of aviation officers to the grades of brigadier general and major general, to insure an adequate number of aviators in these Marine Corps grades.

In addition to the general provision relating to the line and staff corps, the bill provides for certain special categories of officers. Engineering duty only, aeronautical engineering duty only, special duty only, and limited duty only officers are embraced by separate sections. A limitation would be prescribed whereby the total number of rear admirals serving with the designation of engineering duty only, aeronautical engineering duty only, the special duty only could not exceed thirteen per cent of the number of line rear admirals not so restricted in duty. These officers would be carried as additional numbers in grade in the line, but the authorized total strength of the Navy would not be thereby increased. The additional appointments would be absorbed by a consequent decrease in the number of appointments in the lower grades of the line.

The total number of engineering duty only officers for all ranks would be limited to a maximum of four and one-half per cent of the number of line officers actually on active duty, and the number of appointments to the grades of captain, commander, and lieutenant commander combined could not exceed nine per cent of the number of unrestricted line officers in those combined grades. Aeronautical engineering duty only officers would be similarly limited in number, but the percentage in all grades could not exceed two and one-half per cent of the number of line (unrestricted) officers, and the combined number of captains, commanders, and lieutenant commanders could not exceed five per cent of the number of unrestricted line officers serving in those combined grades.

(Please turn to Page 745)

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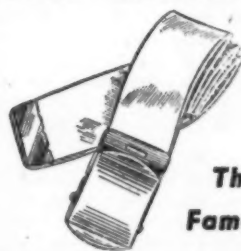
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From Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1947

"We can move forward only if we look forward."—UNDER SECRETARY OF WAR KENNETH ROYALL.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Establishment and protection of peace through maintenance in accordance with our National needs and international commitments, of Regular Establishments organized, equipped and trained to utilize and employ modern materials of war, and coordinated with Industry and Labor kept intimately familiar with the manufacture and supply of such materials.
2. Scientific research to keep our lead in the atom bomb, guided missiles, and biological and radio active agents, and development of methods for their use and for defense against them, plus effective safeguards in secrecy.
3. The building up of the National Guard and Reserve components of the Armed Forces to their Congress and State authorized post-war strengths. Federally equipped, housed, and trained, effectively coordinated with the Regular Services, and with Universal Military Training to maintain their strengths.
4. Protection of active and retired pay to meet rising costs so as to enable maintenance of American standards of living; relief from pay reduction through income taxes; increase in per diem travel allowances; compensation for Service personnel who use privately owned automobiles on government business.
5. Enactment, after ample opportunity for study and comment by Service personnel in the field and with the Fleet, of legislation for orderly promotion systems in the Regular Establishments with recognition of war service and war ranks to prevent stagnation, and to insure the maintenance of high professional standards.
6. Continuance and expansion of Service Schools, including the National War College, Army-Navy Staff College, and the Industrial College.
7. Rank and retirement benefits for former Army enlisted personnel and Warrant Officers who served in war on same basis now accorded those of the other Armed Forces.
8. Upward revision of pension scales to insure Service widows and dependents a living income.

SO comprehensive, and in some respects revolutionary, are the procurement, promotion and elimination bills proposed to Congress by the War and Navy Departments, that it is certain they will be the subject of exhaustive studies, that important changes will be made in them, and that their enactment is unlikely during the current session. Accepted at the Capitol is the sincerity and honesty of purpose which inspired the preparation of the measures by Maj. Gen. Willard S. Paul, USA, Director of Personnel and Administration of the War Department and the Dahlquist Board, and Rear Admiral Thomas L. Sprague, USN, Chief of Naval Personnel and the Naval Board. Equally understood is the earnestness back of their efforts to develop systems which will apply the lessons of the war, and thus insure Establishments capable in this era of the atomic bomb and guided missiles, of efficiently operating for our defense, and executing our expanded foreign policies and meeting our occupational and other responsibilities abroad. However, both bills are so complex, so minute as to detail—the Army bill alone filled twenty columns of last week's issue of THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, and the Navy bill is more than twice as long, and because of our paper situation are forced to print in sections, the first published last week—that in order to avoid confusion and misunderstanding full and complete explanations obviously are required. On the Armed Services Committees are members of long experience in military, naval and air affairs, such for example, in the House, as Representative Dewey Short (R-Mo.), and Representative Carl Vinson (D-Ga.), and in the Senate, Senator Chan Gurney (R-SD), and Senator Lister Hill (D-Ala.). These able legislators and the experts assisting them can be depended upon to examine with microscopic care the effects of the proposals upon organization, interrelationship of the Services, Specialists especially in research, equality of rank in all components, wisdom of the adoption of selection for the Army and safe-guards against damage to individual officers of all Services, etc. Jealous as Congress always and properly is, there is doubt that it will prove willing to confide such complete authority in the President and the Secretaries as the bills contemplate. Delaying action will be the disposition of the unification proposal which it is held should first be settled and the advisability of which Congress is questioning, the more because of the tension that has developed in our relations with Russia. Thus ample time will be available for the voice of the Services to be heard. That it may be heard in Congress, we again stress the importance of every officer studying the proposals and sending their views to us as quickly as possible, so that we may transmit them without identification, to the Armed Services Committees.

IT is vitally important to the morale of the Army that prompt action be taken on the proposals to retire Army personnel with the highest temporary grades held during the war and with pay based upon those grades. Such a system has been in effect for the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard for more than a year and would have been enacted in the 79th Congress for the Army except for the objections of Senators Johnson (D-Colo.) and Hill (D-Ala.) who prevented action in the Senate after the measure had been passed by the House. The original War Department measure would have given the higher rank to both officer and enlisted personnel when they became eligible for retirement. The new proposal makes similar provision for officers, but requires Regular Army enlisted men and warrant officers who served as officers to complete a total of 30 years' active duty or 30 years' combined active and retired service before becoming eligible for their higher ranks and pay. This plan results from instructions that the Army and Navy systems must be parallel. A Regular Navy enlisted man who served as a temporary warrant officer may transfer to the Fleet Reserve after 20 years' service but must complete 30 years' service before becoming actually retired. It was to conform to the Navy system that the War Department agreed to the revised plan. To grant full justice to both Services, the Committees of Congress should provide that whenever Regular Service personnel become eligible for retirement, and Fleet Reservists should be included in that category, they should be entitled to the highest wartime rank in which they served satisfactorily and the retired pay of that grade. It is incongruous, for example, for a career enlisted man who served throughout the war in a commissioned grade (many performed outstanding service in ranks as high as colonel) to be retired as a master sergeant and remain as such for as long as ten years before becoming eligible for the title and its corresponding pay of the grade he earned during the war. We urge the Committees to correct this anomaly and hasten the bill to enactment.

Service Humor

Taylor-Made

Sign in a Sacramento barbershop—
G. I. hair cuts repaired cheaply.
—Camp Beale Bealiner.

Surprise

They tell that a soldier off the boat rushed to a phone first thing and called his girl. In a little while he hung up and he looked bewildered.

"Wassa matter?" asked a pal.

"She's gonna get married," groaned the guy.

"Aw," said the pal, "forget it. There's lotsa girls."

"Yeah," said the guy, "but she's gonna marry me." —Scott Field Broadcaster.

Final Word

Why aren't you working?
The boss and I had a fight and he won't take back what he said.
What'd he say?
He said: You're fired.

Explanation

"What is alimony, mother?"
"It's a married man's cash-surrender value, dear." —The Log.

Measured

A youngster had been called before the draft board. He was being questioned after the medicos had pronounced him hard as a rock, sound as a dollar and fit for military service.

"Can you write?" inquired the chairman.

"Nope."

"Can you read?"

"Wa-al yes and no. I can read figgers purty well, but I don't do so good with words."

"How's that?" asked the chairman.
"Wa-al, take these here signs along the road. When I want to go somewhere I can tell how far, but not whar."

Poor Credit

"Pay your taxes with a smile."
"I'd love to, but they insist on cash."
—Aberdeen Flaming Bomb.

Always...

"Now," said the saleslady in a hat shop, assuring a prospective customer, "here's a number that will never get out of style. It will just look ridiculous year after year."

R. I. P.

Sgt.: "I thought you were dead."

Pvt.: "What made you think that?"

Sgt.: "I heard the officer in charge speak well of you this morning."

—Belvoir Castle.

Adequate Evidence

A drunk lying on the floor of a saloon began to show signs of life so one of the frequenters smeared some limburger cheese on his upper lip.

The drunk arose, went to the door then back into the saloon, then out again, then back again, and sniffing the air said, "The whole world stinks."

—Camp Beale Bealiner.

Almost

S1: "I've heard that your wife is a finished singer."

S2: "Well, not yet, but the neighbors almost got her last night."

—Mather Field Wing Tips.

Ask The Journal

(This Department is maintained as a service for ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL subscribers. Please send return postage for direct reply.)

E. J. B.—Paragraph 2, Section 1, of AR 150-5 authorizes the grades in which men may be enlisted in the ERC. It does not authorize a promotion of one grade above grade held at time of being placed on reserve.

H. E. B.—Both retired enlisted men and retired officers must obtain permission from the War Department in order to live in a foreign country.

J. J. M.—The War Department has advised us that service in Honolulu, T. H., between 1910 and 1912 may not be counted as double time toward retirement. AR 615-395 gives the service which may be counted as double time toward enlisted retirement.

H. L.—We have been advised by the War Department that an officer may wear his uniform at any time while on terminal leave.

W. A. S.—Retired pay of enlisted men retired for length of service is subject to income tax. Section 22, (b) (13) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code is the provision of law which exempts the active duty pay of enlisted men from withholding tax.

In The Journal

One Year Ago

Vice Adm. Thomas L. Gatch, commander of the Service Force of the Atlantic Fleet, and his staff entertained Saturday afternoon at a cocktail party in Norfolk in honor of Adm. Jonas H. Ingram, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet and his staff.

10 Years Ago

During the past six months, the officers of the fleet have been treated with the sight of an almost constant parade of oil tankers in and out of the ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles. As fast as the empty tankers can be loaded, they are dispatched to the Japanese Naval Base at Sasebo which has been designated as the storage for a six months supply of fuel oil for the Japanese Navy.

25 Years Ago

Mrs. Robert Henderson, wife of Commander Henderson, USN, is spending some months in Lausanne, Switzerland, where her two children, Robert and Carroll, are at school.

50 Years Ago

The prize of \$100 and a gold medal has been awarded to Lt. J. G. Harbord, 5th Cav., by the U. S. Infantry Society, for the best written paper on "The Necessity of a Well Organized and Trained Infantry at the Outbreak of War, and the Best Means to be Adopted by the United States for Obtaining Such a Force."

80 Years Ago

Our nineteenth century economists, who swallow that great camel of equalizing bounties, strain hard at the mere gnat of post bands. So, the once numerous bands have disappeared by degrees before the conquering march of frugality, and now they seem likely to vanish altogether.

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War—Robert P. Patterson
Under Secretary of War—Kenneth Royall
Assistant Secretary of War Howard C. Petersen

Assistant Secretary of War, Air—W. Stuart Symington
Chief of Staff—General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower

GENERAL OFFICERS

Maj. Gen. Clinton F. Robinson is relieved from assignment and duty with WAA, Wash., D. C., and is assigned to OCSW, Wash., D. C.
Brig. Gen. Isaac Spalding, is relieved from assignment and duty with WAA, Wash., D. C., and is assigned to War Assets Admin., Wash., D. C., with station Chicago.
Brig. Gen. Charles E. Thomas, Jr., is relieved from assignment with 4119th AAFBU, Brookley Fld, Ala., and is assigned as CG Mobile Air Materiel Area thereat effective 1 June 1947 is assigned to Air Div Army Advisory Gp, Nanking, China.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GENERAL OF THE ARMY D. D. EISENHOWER, C OF S
Lt. Col. W. S. Blodgett, Jr., Wash., D. C., to Hq 1st Army, Governors Is., N. Y.

INFANTRY

Col. L. H. Barnhill, Cp Maxey, Tex., to 4th Army 4252 ASU, Houston.
Col. C. B. Wilson, Jackson, Miss., to 6703d ASU, Helena, Mont.
Col. H. I. T. Creswell, Cp Beale, Calif., to 1122 ASU, Boston.
Col. E. H. Ferris, Wash., D. C., to RTC, Ft. Dix, N. J.
Col. A. F. Haynes, Wash., D. C., to 5255 ASU, Lansing, Mich.
Col. H. P. Kayser, Wash., D. C., to 6th Army 6003 ASU, Ft. Ord, Calif.
Col. M. V. Buchanan, Cp Beale, Calif., to 3206th TSU SFPE, Ft. Mason, Calif.
Col. M. J. Geraghty, San Francisco, to RTC, Ft. Lewis, Wash.
Lt. Col. P. J. Bryer, Cp Beale, Calif., to TIS, Ft. Benning, Ga.
Lt. Col. R. D. Evans, Morrison Fld, Fla., to 5258th ASU, Omaha.
Lt. Col. W. W. Brame, Ft. Benning, Ga., to Hq 2d Army, Baltimore.
Lt. Col. J. N. Brown, Atlanta, to 7th Army RTC, Ft. Jackson, S. C.
Lt. Col. H. M. Colbert, Cp Beale, Calif., to RTC, Ft. Lewis, Wash.
Lt. Col. W. C. Fite, II, Cp Beale, Calif., to 3203d ASU, Des Moines.
Lt. Col. S. G. Fries, Ft. Dix, N. J., to Gr Gen Sch Ctr, Ft. Riley, Kans.
Lt. Col. P. G. Hollister, Cp Kilmer, N. J., to 6006th ASU, Helena, Mont.
Lt. Col. E. H. Walker, Ft. Dix, N. J., to Comd and Staff College, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.
Lt. Col. J. M. Williams, Cp Beale, Calif., to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.
Maj. J. C. Covington, Ft. Bragg, N. C., to 3339th ASU, Columbia, S. C.
Maj. J. D. Fowler, Cp Beale, Calif., to RTC, Ft. Dix, N. J.
Maj. S. E. Gasperini, Jr., Ft. McClellan, Ala., to Gr Gen Sch Ctr, Ft. Riley, Kans.
Maj. J. W. Hungate, Jr., Ft. Benning, Ga., to RTC, Ft. Lewis, Wash.
Maj. D. A. Mason, Cp Kilmer, N. J., to 5210th ASU, Rapid City, S. Dak.
Maj. L. G. Truitt, Ft. Dix, N. J., to 3209th ASU ROTC Fla. Mil Academy, St. Petersburg.
Maj. J. B. Kemp, Cp Swift, Tex., to Hq 4th Army, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Maj. H. T. Kirby, Ft. Jackson, S. C., to 3379th ASU, Jackson, Miss.
Maj. G. E. Larsen, Cp Stoneman, Calif., to Gr Gen Sch Ctr, Ft. Riley, Kans.
Maj. C. G. Witte, Ft. Dix, N. J., to Gr Gen Sch Ctr, Ft. Riley, Kans.
Maj. L. P. Testa, Ft. Benning, Ga., to Gr Gen Sch Ctr, Ft. Riley, Kans.
Capt. C. G. Thebaud, Baltimore, to 3217th ASU, Augusta, Ga.
Capt. M. P. Atkins, Jr., Ft. McClellan, Ala., to 3359th ASU, Jacksonville, Fla.
Capt. J. J. Klein, Ft. Dix, N. J., to Gr Gen Sch Ctr, Ft. Riley, Kans.
Capt. C. C. Blossom, Jr., Ft. Dix, N. J., to 4526th ASU, Houston.
Capt. J. DeStefano, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to 1122d ASU, Boston.
Capt. F. A. Merigold, Cleveland, Ohio, to 1st Army 1202d ASU, Lynn, Mass.
Capt. P. C. Oestreich, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to 4th Army Armored Forces Indctrn Sta, Houston.
Capt. L. W. O'Leary, Cp Beale, Calif., to 1123d ASU, Hartford, Conn.
Capt. H. J. Phillips, Governors Is., N. Y., to 1284th ASU, Oakdale, L. I., N. Y.
Capt. R. W. Brake, Cp Kilmer, N. J., to The Gr Gen Sch Ctr, Ft. Riley, Kans.
Capt. J. E. Farrell, Ft. Bragg, N. C., to 3329th ASU, Raleigh, N. C.
Capt. A. A. Pottelger, Ft. McClellan, Ala., to 3329th ASU, Raleigh, N. C.
Capt. B. Santore, Ft. Dix, N. J., to Inf Sch, Ft. Benning, Ga.
Capt. E. E. Self, Ft. Benning, Ga., to 3379th ASU, Jackson, Miss.
Capt. H. A. Stell, Ft. Benning, Ga., to 3359th ASU, Jacksonville, Fla.
Capt. M. A. Whitfield, Cp Kilmer, N. J., to 3203d ASU, Des Moines, Iowa.
Capt. J. G. Kirschner, Ft. Jackson, S. C., to

OFFICIAL ORDERS

The Hon. Harry S. Truman, Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy
Chief of Staff—Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, USN-Ret.
Military Aide—Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughn, AUS; Naval Aide—Rear Adm. James H. Fookett, USN

NAVY ORDERS

Secretary of the Navy—James Forrestal
Under Secretary of the Navy—John L. Sullivan

Assistant Secretary of the Navy—W. John Kenney

Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air—John N. Brown

Chief of Naval Operation—Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz

13 March 1947

Rear Admiral

James Fife, Jr., Member, Jt Strategic Survey Committee, Jt of S, to be ComSubLant.

Commodore

Ben H. Wyatt, (AVH), Board of InsSurv, San Francisco, to proceed home; relieved active duty.

Captains

Charles F. Behrens, (MC), XO, USNH, St Albans, to BuMed.

Harry B. Heneberger, CO, USS Randall APA 224, to staff, Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

William B. Jackson, Jr., USNH, Oakland, to CO, NavSta, Port Hueneme, Calif.

Milton C. Johnson, CO, USS Nantahala AO 60, to BuOrd.

John Zabitsky, (EDO), SalvageSch, NYSYd, to BuShips.

Commanders

Marion M. Byrd, LantResFt, to Com-8.

Francis M. Gamdaccorta, XO, USS Sperry AS 12, to USNA, Annapolis.

Leon G. Keys, (SL), Com-13, to Legal Office, NavBase, Bremerton.

Richard L. Mann, (CEC), BuDocks, to Public Works, Com-14.

George G. Molmphy, staff, ComSubRon-8, to O-In-C, Experimental Diving Unit, Naval Gun Factory, Wash., D. C.

David B. Overfield, Com-13, to XO, Sub Group One, Texas Group, LantResFt.

Walter E. Premo, Jr., (AVH), FAIRWest, to XO, USS Salisbury Sound AV 13.

David C. Richardson, Naval War College, Newport, R. I., to staff.

William Seidel, (DC), USNH Guam, to add duty, GuamMemHosp.

Joseph T. Thornton, Jr., (AVH), CO, NATC, Olathe, Kans., to Opr Ofc, staff, Comdr, FAW-1.

Lieutenant Commanders

Charles L. Bauer, WesSeaFron, to staff, ComServPac.

David Bryan, Jr., XO, to be CO, USS Gallien AKN 6.

John S. Burd, Jr., Navy Dep, to RecSta, Wash., D. C., for sep.

Maurice D. Callahan, CO, USS John W. Weeks DD 701, to Navigating Officer, USS Oregon City CA 122.

Charles A. Coombs, USS Terror CM 5, to NAD, Mare Island.

Charles O. Deaner, (SI), home, to Com-13, Dist Intelligence Office.

Russell Sweetser, (MCS), home, to DistMed-Ofc, Com-12.

John P. Fitzpatrick, Rio de Janeiro, to staff, O-In-C, IntelligenceSch, RecSta, Wash., D. C.

Russell E. Heasley, (SI), Federal Coal Mines Admin, to Dist Intelligence Office, Com-7.

Robert J. Hunt, (AVH), NAS Jacksonville, to NATS, NAS Moffett Fld, Calif.

Richard Ironmonger, (SC), USS Duluth CL 57, to be DO.

Robert S. Jennings, (SC), NSD, Oakland, to SupCen, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Melverne E. Johnson, VSM-2, to NAS, Banana River, Fla.

Berend E. Johnson, Jr., (AVH), FAW-1, to Fleet Weather Central, Manila, P. I., for duty in Aerology.

Wesley L. Larson, LantResFt, to Bremerton Group, Pac Res Fld.

(Please turn to Page 731)

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Asst. Commandant—Maj. Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr.

Caisnals
John B. Piper, HqSg MarAirWest, to HqSg MAG-32.
Frank D. Weir, HqSg MAG-32, to HqSg MarAirWest.
John S. E. Young, HqSg MACGr-2, to HqSg MarAirWest.
Clyde H. Hartsel, D of P, to DisabOff MT&RC SDA.

Lieutenant Colonels

James W. Ferguson, MT&RC SDA, to Food Director, Camp Pendleton.
William W. McCormick, 5thServDep, to MT & RC SDA.
Robert R. Porter, Wash., D. C., resigned effective 5 April.
John H. McMillan, MT&RC SDA, to Office of CNO, temp. duty.
Tom R. Watts, MT&RC SDA, to MB NAD Crane, Ind.
Charles L. Banks, Camp Pendleton, to MB NB Boston.
Philip W. John, TF Frigid, to MB PSNSYd Bremerton.
Richard C. Nutting, TF Frigid, to MB PSNSYd Bremerton.
Samuel DeW. Mandeville, Jr., staff MCB Quantico, to HQMC.
(Please turn to Page 731)

COAST GUARD

Commandant—Admiral Joseph F. Farley
Asst. Comdt.—Rear Adm. Merlin O'Neill

Commander

Russel E. Yates, 7thDistOfc, to Civil Engr. duty, 10thDistOfc.

Lieutenant Commanders

Albert J. Brown, Ketchikan, to CO, USCGC Cowslip.
Ellis S. Gordon, 1stDistOfc, to Civil Engr. duty, 7thDistOfc.
Charles E. Masters, USCGC Cyane, to CO, OprBase, Ketchikan.
Ralph S. Feola, 10thDistOfc, to Civil Engr. duty, 5thDistOfc.
Chester A. Richmond, Jr., 14thDistOfc, to aircraft maintenance crs, AAB, Chanute Fld, Ill.
Clarence H. Waring, Jr., USCGC Dione, to USCGC Sebec.

Lieutenants

Walter C. Bolton, AirSta Brooklyn, to AirSta San Francisco.
Ben B. Dameron, 14thDistOfc, to AirSta Brooklyn.
Arthur M. Davison, AirSta Miami, to Avn-Dir, Hq.
Charles M. Shepard III, USCGC Escanaba, to OprBase, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
Lieutenants (Junior grade)
William S. Allan, Jr., NAS Pensacola, to NAATB Banana River, Fla.
(Please turn to Page 731)



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Qualification for Flight Pay

While two separate studies were in progress this week on flight pay, the Navy moved to reduce the number of officers drawing flight pay by ordering all Naval Aviation Observers requalified under rigid requirements.

All orders to duty involving flying as Naval Aviation Observers, Naval Aviation Observers (Radar), and Naval Aviation Observers (Navigation) will be cancelled by the Navy effective 1 May. Unless such officers are requalified in accordance with instructions, their flight pay will terminate on that date.

NavAct 10 states:

"On 1 May 1947 all orders to duty involving flying as Naval Aviation Observers, Naval Aviation Observers (Radar), or Naval Aviation Observers (Navigation) are cancelled. Officers whose orders are so cancelled report to commanding officer for duty. Where reinstatement of flight status is desired, CO submit request for orders to BuPers attention Pers-3116 via chain of command and CNO (OP-54). Forwarding commands make constructive recommendations. Commanding officers must clearly show that officer for whom reinstatement is requested must participate regularly and frequently in aerial flight and that his duties cannot be performed by any AVH attached to that command."

Except for officers requalified under similar requirements, announced in NavAct 7, orders to duty involving flying as Technical Observers will be cancelled on

30 April.

A four-man civilian board appointed jointly by the Secretaries of War and Navy and an Army Air Force officers board are carrying on independent studies of flight pay, as reported in last week's edition of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Aviation Medicine

The Army Air Forces School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Tex., graduated 107 officers of the Medical Corps as Aviation Medical Examiners and 11 officers of the Army Nurse Corps as Flight Nurses.

Diplomas were presented to the following Medical Corps officers:

Maj. John Rizzolo, Capt. Elmer V. Kenneally, MC; 1st Lts. Melvin G. Alper, Herman W. Anderson, Leon P. Andrews, Herbert A. Arnold, James A. Avant, Jr., William A. Baird, Clark M. Baker, John E. Baker, Alton J. Ball, Edward H. Bedrossian, Alexander Bellwin, William W. Bennet, Paul F. Berlin, Jess E. Burks, John P. Carter, Charles A. Cashman, Frederic K. Clayton, Richard D. Connor, Charles W. Daeschner, Jr., Jordan H. Doran, Charles E. Eby, Wayne H. Endicott, John R. Ervin, Robert L. Fardemann, Robert X. Farrell, John D. Fernald, Jack P. Fink, Arthur Gaskell, Hiram E. Gomez, Archer S. Gordon, Donald R. Hagge, Robert W. Harger, Robert O. Harris III, Harry B. Hayman, Robert V. Hoffman, Dewitt B. James, Lacey G. Horn, Hollis Johnson, Jr., Wilbur L. Kenoyer, Joseph G. Klotz, Ernest M. Larmore, Vincent W. Lauby, Herbert A. Lautz, Charles A. Leach, Leonidas E. Littleton, Jr., Charles S. Lueth, Albert E. McQuagge, Luther M. Mace, William K. Marple, August Martinucci, Ned G. Maxwell, Albert J. Miller, William J. Mil-

ler, Joseph W. Murphy, Eugene M. Narsete, Sidney W. Nelson, Myron M. Nichols, Felix A. Olash, George E. Paine, Alexander C. Peat, Joseph S. Pecora, Rhessa L. Penn, Jr., Robert T. Pfeiffer, Charles Pinkoson, Edwin J. Powell, George W. Prather, Dan M. Queen, Charles J. Ray, Bert Reisman, Robert S. Rice, Augustus C. Richardson, Jordan C. Ringenberg, George S. Roach, John W. Roop, Jean E. Rorie, Jack Sall, David M. Samsenig, Eugene R. Shanahan, Carl R. Sherck, Colquitt Sims, Jr., Dorsey T. Sims, John H. Singer, Ralph H. Smith, Walter F. Speakman, Edward C. Spitz, Donald W. Springer, Bill D. Stewart, Lucian W. Trent, Leo V. Turgeon, Jr., Richard O. Vycital, Charles K. Wells, Roy White, Jr., Milton F. Wilcox, Sparkman H. Wyatt, MC.

Maj. Hsiao-Kee Chen, Maj. Chi-Yu Teng, Capt. Ting-Tso Chang, Capt. Chun-Shiao Chao, Capt. Tih Tai, 1st Lt. Te-Sau Liao, Chinese Army, 1st Lt. Jose A. Fernandez Ortega, Cuban Army, Maj. Salahattin Balaban, Maj. Izet Oykam, Capt. Cemal Duman, Capt. Nevres Sayman, Turkish.

Diplomas were presented to the following Flight Nurses:

Maj. Vera F. Shaw, Capt. Priscilla C. Hill, Capt. Susan M. Whelan, 1st Lts. Chrysanthé N. Bangal, Charlotte A. Brown, Dorothy Rebieh, Anna C. Rydholm, Bertha E. Webb, Maggie M. Young, 2nd Lts. Rose T. Angeloni, Evelyn J. Hendrickson, ANC.

Navy Air Unit Cited

Navy Patrol Squadron 12 (VP-12) has been awarded the Presidential Unit Citation for extraordinary heroism in action against enemy Japanese forces during operations in the South Pacific from 24 Nov. 1942 to 1 June 1943. In conducting torpedo, bombing, anti-submarine and harassing missions against enemy units and installations, the famed Catalina "Black Cat" squadron originated effective night flying tactics.

AAF GCA Units to Coast Guard

The Army Air Forces has turned over to the United States Coast Guard two radar Ground Controlled Approach aircraft landing sets, which will provide instrument landing facilities at Coast Guard air stations at Port Angeles, Wash., and Elizabeth City, N. C.

Antisubmarine Agreement

Under the terms of a recent agreement the Navy will remain in charge of all aerial antisubmarine activities with the Army Air Forces making available equipment and facilities, particularly for experimental work.

It was said at AAF Headquarters that joint use of shore bases is a part of the plan. B-29s of the AAF will be supplied, it was learned, for the Navy's experimental work in antisubmarine warfare. This is substantially a continuation of the system employed during the war when AAF B-24s were used by the Navy in antisubmarine operations.

Urges Reserve Aircraft

A peacetime reserve fleet of 5000 transport aircraft, correlated into a system of civilian-military air power adequate to meet any emergency that might confront the nation was suggested to the American Legion Aeronautics Conference at Indianapolis, Ind., 20 March, by Robert Ramspeck, executive vice president of the Air Transport Association of America.

"The United States began World War II with a huge deficiency in air transport," Mr. Ramspeck said, "for in 1941 there were less than 500 civilian transport aircraft available for use by the scheduled airlines and the armed services. The military transport aircraft program began with less than 200 aircraft drafted from the airlines, and we were well into the second year of the war before the supply became adequate."

YC-97 Test Flight Made

The first of nine new Boeing "Stratofreighters" now under construction in Seattle, Wash., for the Army Air Forces made its maiden test flight 10 March.

Designated the YC-97 by the AAF, the new plane is a high-speed, long range, high altitude troop, cargo and casualty transport, and is the military twin of the 80-passenger Boeing Stratocruiser.

The AAF has announced that the Air Transport Command will receive six of the new planes now on order.

SCHOOL AND CAMP DIRECTORY

The Schools and Camps listed below are effective- equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory address them directly or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education, 1711 Conn. Ave., Washington 9, D. C.

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Marine Corps Orders

(Continued from Page 729)

Laun M. Reis, TTU TC PhibsPac, home to be relieved of active duty.

Majors

Kenneth B. Pickle, DHRS Balto., to 3dMar-Brig.

John P. Newlands, USS Mindoro (CV-120), to MD USS Siboney (CVE-112).

John W. Antonelli, Boston, to BnOff, Corps of Midshipmen, USNA Annapolis.

Julius W. Ireland, MarAirWest, to HqSg MAG-12.

Lewis E. Poggemeyer, 12th Marines, to Bu-Ord.

Walter C. Wells, staff MCS Quantico, to 3dMarBrig.

Willis H. Cuddy, 2dServBn, home to be relieved from active duty.

Captains

John R. Fields, MT&RC SDA, to MCB San Diego.

Robert Colsky, MCB San Diego, to 3dMar-Brig.

Herman A. Brazke, NYNSYd, to Office of QMGen, HQMC.

Vernon L. Bartram, 4th Marines, to 2d Marines.

Michael P. Wojcik, AmphTraComLant, to TTU TC PhibsPac.

George M. Dawes, SeaSchDet MCB San Diego, to MD USS Los Angeles (CA-135).

William E. Mitchell, Quantico, to Supply AdminCrs, SupplySchBn, Camp Lejeune.

Edward A. Harwood, MarGarForPac, to Force H&SBn FMFPac.

Joe W. Sparling, AirFMFPac, to HqSg Mar-AirWest.

Evans C. Carlson, Corpus Christi, to MAD NATB Pensacola.

James A. Pounds III, Corpus Christi, to MB NAS Patuxent River.

Robert B. Laing, NAS, to MAD NATTC Jacksonville.

Julius O. Lemcke, NAS, to MAD NATTC Jacksonville.

From MarAirWest, to station listed:

Roy S. Bachstein, VMF-214.

Elwin P. Dunn, HqSg MAG-32.

James W. Baker, VMF-452.

Forest T. Clary, VMF(N)-534.

John J. Windsor, MCAS El Toro.

Hildeburn R. Martin, Corpus Christi, admitted to USNH Bethesda.

Aaron E. Altizer, Jr., on discharge from USNH Bethesda, home to await retirement.

Oliver A. Gullmet, on discharge from USNH Norfolk, home to await retirement.

Allen P. Hensley, on discharge from USNH Great Lakes, home to await retirement.

Harold R. W. Walker, Great Lakes, resigned effective 19 April.

Home to be relieved from active duty:

Robert P. Wray Francis T. Farrell

Robert J. Patterson John H. Julian

Patrick J. O'Neill Alvin J. Herr

Beauford W. Harper A. F. Villatico

First Lieutenants

Burton L. Lucas, Jr., 6th Marines, to DofS Norfolk.

Donald H. Brooks, Quantico, to PG Electronics Crs, MIT, Cambridge.

Jack H. Adam, Lowry Fld, Colo., to MCAB Cherry Pt.

Erik K. Vickers, Jr., MT&RC SDA, to 3dMarBrig.

Horton E. Roeder, Parris Island, to 2dMarDiv.

James B. Ord, Jr., 8th Marines, to MCRcruitDep, Parris Island.

Richard J. Sullivan, Lowry Fld, Colo., to MarAirWest.

Warren A. Butcher, 3dMarBrig, to 2dBn 6th Marines.

Joseph F. Holzbauer, 1stMarDiv, to 6th Marines.

Peter Mangogna, 3dMarBrig, to 3dBn 11th Marines.

Arvid W. Ostrom, 1stServBn, to MT&RC SDA.

Louis J. Sartor, 1stMarDiv, to 5th Marines.

Gordon S. Browne, Jr., MarGarForPac, to MB NAD Oahu, T. H.

Phillip K. Leeseberg, 1stAAABn, to 5thServDep.

Elbert E. Rutledge, USS Mindoro (CV-120), to MD USS Siboney (CVE-112).

Earl W. Peasley, San Diego, to Off of Disb-Off MB Quantico.

Edward L. Zielinski, HqSg MAG-25.

Wayne E. Wolcott, VMR-253.

From 7th Marines, to 6th Marines:

F. A. Hale, Jr. Joseph F. Holzbauer

William A. Lutnick

Alan B. Lemlein, MarGarForPac, to staff

MCS Quantico.

James J. Bradley, MCAS Parris Is, to MCAS

Cherry Pt.

Walter Grzywacz, MACGr-2, to SMS MAG-

31.

Edward R. Rogal, Cherry Pt., to HqSg MAG-

11.

Eugene J. Bracci, Cherry Pt., admitted to

USNH Jacksonville.

Harold V. Deering, MarAirWest, admitted to

USNH Bethesda.

John E. McVey, AirFMFPac, admitted to

USNH Quantico.

William M. Owens, on discharge from USNH

St. Albans, home to await retirement.

Home to be relieved from active duty:

G. J. Gilman, Jr. Elton L. Watts

William E. Bonds Robert R. Kiernan

Robert G. Coulter Tom L. Ellis

Richard R. Vittero J. H. Durgin, Jr.

Morris Lehrer Dexter E. Evans

W. J. Schoonmaker, Jr. Everett W. Haughey

Billie "E" Loos John M. Schuster

John W. Leaper W. J. Christman

George W. O'Brien Edward F. Libby

Don E. Eaton E. D. Miller, Jr.

Francis H. Wandell

Second Lieutenants

Wilbur K. Zaudtke, 7th Marines, to 6th

Marines.

Frank R. De Normandie, Wash., D. C., to

EngrSchBn MB Camp Lejeune.

Wilbur H. Youngman, Jr., FMFPac, to

MT&RC SDA.

Robert A. Underwood, VMF-312, to HqSg

MarAirWest.

Clement T. Corcoran, VMR-953, to VMR-253.

William M. Diggins, NAS Jacksonville, to

NATB Pensacola.

Home to be relieved from active duty.

Paul J. Clancy Gordon E. Nelson

Richard F. Bicknell Jack S. Hansen

Donald A. Beam B. J. Lewis

Thomas C. Allen

Commissioned Warrant Officers

Benjamin V. McLane, Jr., FMFPac, to Ofc

of Disb-Off, Force H&SBn FMFPac.

Charles W. Knoll, 1stEngrBn, to DofS

Norfolk.

Alvin C. Johnson, MT&RC SDA, to MC-

SupDep, Camp Lejeune.

Joseph J. Ayres, Ewa, T. H., to HqSg Air-

FMFPac.

Elmer Jones, Cherry Pt, to SMS NFG-53.

Warren B. Pritchard, Jacksonville, to Ofc

of QMGen (Disb) HQMC.

Thomas P. Baratta, Cherry Pt, to Ofc of

QMGen (Disb) HQMC.

Stanley Jagosz, on discharge from USNH

San Diego, home to await retirement.

Clifton C. Willoughby, on discharge from

USNH San Diego, home to await retirement.

Warrant Officers

William A. Foote, FMFPac, to 1stMarDiv.

Thomas L. Curtis, MarGarForPac, to Force

H&SBn FMFPac.

Joseph J. Orlovski, MarGarForPac, to

Force H&SBn FMFPac.

Thomas E. Belch, MT&RC SDA, to 3dMar-

Brig.

Marion K. Martin, DofS San Francisco, to

DofS Norfolk.

Harold Sobol, Corpus Christi, to MAD

NATB Pensacola.

John W. Dugan, USS Seminole (AKA-104),

to D of P.

Kermit R. Jensen, Camp Pendleton, to FMF-

Pac.

Alfred D. King, MT&RC SDA, to FMFPac.

Wayne G. Miley, 3dMarBrig, to 2dBn 6th

Marines.

Rayford M. Winn, 6th Marines, to HqBn

3dMarBrig.

Leo J. Gottsponer, 2dMarDiv, to Ins-Inst

4thInfBn USMC.

John R. M. Chipps, 2dMarDiv, to Ins-Inst

5thInfBn USMC.

From station listed, to 2dMarDiv.

Howard C. Jordan, NATB Pensacola.

Matthew D. Monk, Parris Island.

Walter J. Reilly, Boston.

Joseph S. Pekarich, Quantico.

Douise E. Baker, Scotia, N. Y.

Claude L. Burkett, Quantico.

Oscar C. Dean, Philadelphia.

Paul A. Bollheimer, MarAirWest, admitted

to USNH Long Beach.

Ollie Batchelor, on discharge from USNH

Camp Lejeune, home to await retirement.

Troy A. Lawrence, on discharge from

USNH Corona, home to await retirement.

Martin Schartz, on discharge from USNH

San Diego, home to await retirement.

Coast Guard Orders

(Continued from Page 729)

Frank Fitch, 3dDistOfc, to Repair Base,

Charleston, S. C.

Malvern L. Hudgins, 1stDistOfc, to Repair

Base, Charleston, S. C.

Glenn I. Kellogg, 10thDistOfc, to AirSta San

Diego.

Edward M. Kirchner, NAS Pensacola, to

Triton.

James E. Nesmith, 17thDistOfc, to AirSta

San Francisco.

Frederick H. Baumer, AirSta Elizabeth City,

to AirSta Port Angeles.

George H. Rollinson, USCGC Sauk, to US-

CGC Oak.

Raymond Siegel to Engr. duty, 13thDistOfc.

Ensign

Harry N. Jones II, hospitalization, to Bos-

Rep, ComNorLantPat.

Commissioned Warrant Officers

ChBosn George A. Lybrand, 1stDistOfc, to

USCGC Kaw.

ChPhar Clyde M. Gray, NorLantPat, to 1st-

DistOfc.

CPC Hubert B. Dickerson, Hq, to SupDep,

Jersey City, N. J.

CPC William A. McCarron, 11thDistOfc, to

Repair Base, San Pedro.

Warrant Officers

Bonn Henry C. Baker, 1stDistOfc, to CO,

Southwest Harbor (Me) Depot and Lifeboat

Station.

RadElect Harry I. Pendleton, Portsmouth,

Va., to Electronics Engr. duty, 5thDistOfc.

PayCik William C. Carber, 13thDistOfc, to

SupDep, Alameda.

PayCik George M. Olson, USCGC Unalga, to

SupDep, Jersey City, N. J.

PayCik Snell R. Grimm, 8thDistOfc, to US-

CGC Unalga.

PayCik Joseph N. Alewine, Hq, to Repair

Base, Charleston, S. C.

Phar Gerard A. Hearn, USCGC Ingham, to

Eastern Inspector's Ofc.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 729)

14 March 1947

Commanders

Theodore R. Austin, (MC), USNH, Seattle,

to USNH, Bremerton.

Frank E. Blackmore, (EDO), LantResFit,

to BuShips.

Garret S. Coleman, (AVH), Naval War Col-

lege, Newport, R. I., to staff.

John B. Colwell, Naval Proving Ground,

Dahlgren, Va., to CO, USS Missouri BB 63.

Frank M. Kyes, (DC), Institute of Tropical

Medicine, Gham, to add. duty, USNH and

GuamMemHosp.

Edward F. Plagge, (SCCM), Com-3, to Joint

Commission Activities, Guam.

Emil F. Reiman, (CAP), NATB, to NAS,

Corpus Christi, on staff, CNATB.

Earle K. Snider, (SC), NAS, Pensacola, to

SO, USS Kearsarge CV 33.

Lieutenant Commanders

John L. Butts, Jr., (AVH), USS Duxbury

Bay AVP 38, to NAS, Alameda.

Robert May, (AVH), NAS, Whiting Field,

Pensacola, to NATS NAS Moffett Fld, Calif.

Travis L. Inus, (AVH), Jacksonville, to

FAIRWest.

Hugh A. Kelley, (AVH), PhibsPac, to In-

structor in Naval Air Support Sch, FtAmph-

Tracen, San Diego.

James M. Leroy, (D), Navop, to Greenland

Survey Unit, Greenland.

Reisner C. Lindsay, (SC), NSCS, Bayonne,

to NAS, Quonset Point.

Robert G. Lowrie, (AVH), NATB, Pensa-

cola, to NATS NAS Moffett Fld, Calif.

Daniel J. Lynch, (SI), home, to Dist In-

telligence Office, Com-4.

Albert M. MacDonald, (SC), NSCS, Bayonne,

to SO, UtWing, AirLant.

William A. Mann, (SC), USS Little Rock

CL 92, to be DO.

Scott W. Marshall, (AVH), VU-2, to NAS,

Coco Solo, C. Z.

Hobert May, (AVH), NAS, Whiting Fld,

Pensacola, to NATS NAS Moffett Fld, Calif.

Henry R. McArdle, (SC), NSCS, Bayonne,

to SO, USS Badoeng Strait CVE 116.

Fred P. McDaniel, (AVH), Cabanas Fld,

Tex., to NATS NAS Moffett Fld, Calif.

William E. McDonough, Com-3, to Sub

Group One, New York Group, LantResFit.

Grange B. McKinney, (AVH), PacFit, to Air

Officer, USS Duxbury Bay AVP 38.

Vernon L. Micehl, (AVH), NAS, Jackson-

ville, to FAIRWest.

David H. Minton, (AVH), NAS, Whiting

Fld, Pensacola, to NATS NAS Moffett Fld,

Calif.

Grinnel Morris, (D), home; resigned from

USNR.

John L. Mote, (AVH), temp. duty, to duty,

NAS, Whiting Fld, Pensacola.

Edward C. Oldfield, Jr., (SC), USS Spring-

field CL 60, to be DO.

John P. O'Leary, (SC), NSCS, Bayonne, to

Navy Orders
(Continued from Preceding Page)

Luther M. Lorange, (MCR), Com-9; resigned from USNR.
 Elmer Richard Moorman, (MCR), home, to Naval Dispensary, Navy Dept.
 Robert C. Morton, Naval War College, Newport, R. I., to XO NROTC Unit, Northwestern U.

John A. Myer, Solomons, Md., to Naval Gun Factory, Wash., D. C.
 Richard W. Peterson, staff, ComSubRon-1, to XO, NROTC Unit, U of New Mexico.

Lieutenant Commanders

Harry C. Allendorfer, Jr., staff, to be Flag-Sec and Aide, ComDesPac.
 Edward C. Bamberg, (CEC), USNH Seattle, to Alaskan Div, BuDocks, Seattle.
 Joseph R. Blair, (MC), BuMed, to add, duty, ONOP, Wash., D. C.

William H. Cady, NOB, Guam, to proceed home; relieved active duty.

Albert C. Deblanc, XO, to be CO and XO, USS Rolette, AKA 99.

Rupert L. Dunn, RecSta, Wash., D. C., to proceed home; relieved active duty.

Albert K. Earnest, (AVH), NAS, Patuxent River, to CO, VA-14.

Arlchie R. Fields, (AVH), FAW-11, to Meteorological Squadron 3, NAS, Miami.

Richard B. Forward, (AVH), BuOrd, to CO, VU-3.

Charles D. Griffin, USS Frank Knox, DD 742, to XO, USS Higbee, DD 806.

Albert G. Hillberg, Jr., XO, USS Higbee, DD 806, to staff, ComDesRon-17.

William M. Holmberg, (SCR), SubBase, Key West, to exam by Retiring Bd and orders home.

Dennis J. Kiely, Boston NSYd, to Boston Grp, LantResFt.

Edward A. McEtrick, (A1), home to exam by Retiring Bd and orders home.

Herbert E. Ost, (SDO), JAG's ofc, to Dist. Legal Ofc, Com-13.

John L. Peters, Brooklyn, to Philadelphia Group, LantResFt.

John F. Peterson, Com-5, to CO, USS Cordura, AF 32.

Adrian J. Ryan, (D), XO, USS Haven, AH 28, to XO and Navigating Officer, USS Oglethorpe, AKA 100.

Thomas L. Stamp, (CEC), Charleston NSYd, to Public Works Dept., Com-6.

19 March 1947
Commanders

Albert C. Barber, (MC), LantResFt, to USS New Jersey, BB-62.

Robert E. Gadow, InsMat, Hartford, to XO, USS Houston, (CL-81).

Malcolm E. Garrison, U. of Va., to Oproff, staff, ComSubRon-7.

Jacob G. Hebble, III, (MC), USNH, Seattle, to USNH, Bremerton.

Ronald K. Irving, Ofc of PubInf, Navy Dept, to CO, USS Stormes (DD 780).

Willard A. Kleney, (D), home, to USNH, Oakland.

Henry S. Monroe, BuOrd, to Oproff, staff, ComSubRon-2.

William E. Morring, (SC), Wash., D. C., to SO, NOTS, Inyokern, Calif.

Emmett F. Norwood, (MC), USNH, Seattle, USNH, Mare Island.

Richard L. Pearse, (MCR), home; resigned from USNR.

William B. Perkins, ComSubDiv-81, to XO, NROTC, U. of Va.

John P. Roach, New London, to Oproff, staff, ComSubRon-8.

W. Quentell Violett, (S), WesSeaFron, to Area Petroleum Officer, Staff, ComServLant.

Sinclair B. Wright, Aide, to staff, ComWesSeaFron.

Lieutenant Commanders

Martin D. Carmody, (AVH), staff, ComCarDiv-3, to FAIRWest.

Albert J. Clements, (CHCR), San Francisco, NSYd, to USS Lejeune (AP-74).

Elmer C. Hadlock, (SDM), USNH, Oakland, to exam by Retiring Bd and order home.

John J. Jackson, Jr., Fleet Air Quonset, to Aide and Flag Sec staff, ComCrDiv-8.

Earl V. Lanes, (SC), NSCS, Bayonne, to Sup&DisbOff, RecSta, Philadelphia.

James H. McGowan, RPIO PSNSYd, to RPIO San Diego.

Rudolph M. Peterson, (SC), NSCS, Bayonne, to SupCen, Guam.

Frank H. Phillips, (DM), XO, USS Pansumple, AO 107, to proceed home; relieved active duty.

Robert P. Pierson, (EDO), Pearl Harbor NSYd, to BuShips.

Gerald W. Rahall, Key West, to XO, USS Everett F. Larson, DD 830.

Robert S. Rankin, USS Wyoming, AG 17, to Communication Officer, staff, ComCrDiv-3.

Lawrence H. Reagan, (AVH), NATTC, Memphis, to AirLant.

Roy S. Reeves, (AVH), NAS, Whiting Field, Pensacola, to AirLant as landing signal officer.

Ormel F. Ripley, XO, USS Castor (AKS-1), to Engineering Officer, USS Diphda (AKA-59).

John J. Rissler, (SC), USS Houston (CL-81), to be DO.

William J. Rusch, Jr., XO, USS Dyess DD 880, to CO, USS Jack W. Wilke DE 800.

Cecil L. Sanford, Jr., (D), BuPers, to RecSta,

Wash., D. C., for sep.

John Jerome Schneider, (DC), Bethesda, to Pearl Harbor NSYd.

Harold W. Schnerdt, (AVH), NAS, Banana River, Fla., to NATS, NAS, Moffett Fld, Calif.

Hovey E. Slayton, (S), Jr., home; resigned from USNR.

Bernard Steele, (SCOM), Paris, France, to RecSta, Wash., D. C., for sep.

James H. Stephens, (AVH), NATB, Corpus Christi, to FAIRWest.

Ira D. Sykes, Jr., LantResFt, to Navigating Officer, USS Wyoming (AG-17).

Harold I. Taylor, (CEC), Kansas City, Mo., to Com-17.

Joseph R. Tenanty, CruDiv-10, to be Aide and FlagSec, ComCrDiv-10.

Samuel V. Thompson, (MC), U. of Louisville to USNH, NMC, Bethesda.

Robert L. Timmerman, (SCR), NAS, Johnston Island, to add, duty, O-in-C, Ship's Store.

Alfred J. Toulow, Jr., USS Segundo SS 398, to Aide and FlagLt, staff, ComServPac.

Frank H. Towner, (MC), RectSta, Wash., D. C., to add, duty, ONOP, Wash., D. C.

Philip A. Troth, (SC), NACS, Bayonne, to SO, USS Rendova CVE 114.

Roger C. Vaughn, (SC), NSCS, Bayonne, to S&A Off, NAS, Santa Ana, Calif.

John B. Warner, Jr., (SC), USNH, Houston, to exam by Retiring Bd and orders home.

Harry P. Williamson, (DCR), NTC, Great Lakes, to Mobile Dental Unit 6.

Carlton Wirthwein, (MCR), home; resigned from USNR.

Walter B. Woodson, Jr., XO, USS Henley DD 762, to Com-11.

Army Orders
(Continued from Page 729)

Hq 10th Air Force, San Antonio.

Maj. S. C. Borziller, Andrews Fld, D. C., to OUSW, Wash., D. C.

Maj. A. B. Scherrer, Ft. Meade, Md., to 501st AAF BU, Gravelly Point, D. C.

Maj. C. Hunt, Ft. Dix, N. J., to 300th AAF BU, Langley Fld, Va.

Capt. H. B. Eldridge, Baltimore, to 700th CIC Det "K", Bolling Fld, D. C.

Capt. G. E. Haist, Oak Ridge, Tenn., to 8th Air Force, Ft. Worth AA Fld, Tex.

Capt. R. L. Hamel, Wash., D. C., to MDW Ving Hill Farms Sta, Warrenton, Va.

Capt. L. A. Martin, Oak Ridge, Tenn., to 428th AAF BU, Kirtland Fld, N. Mex.

Capt. W. A. Norwood, Ft. Benning, Ga., to 16th Photo Ren Sq, MacDill Fld, Fla.

Capt. W. J. Sloboda, Langley Fld, Va., to MI Sv Language Sch, Monterey, Calif.

1st Lt. R. W. Kleinheiter, Ft. Knox, Ky., to 39th AAF BU, Ft. Worth AA Fld, Tex.

1st Lt. R. C. Newton, Baltimore, to 700th CIC Det "K", Bolling Fld, D. C.

1st Lt. R. J. Archer, Ft. Knox, Ky., to Abn Sec TIS, Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. J. R. Brunson, Ft. Ennis, Va., to Abn Sec TIS, Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. J. D. Davis, Baltimore, to 1504th AAF BU, Fairfield-Suisun AA Fld, Calif.

1st Lt. J. S. Gaenzle, Kansas City, to 414th Night Ftr Sq, Shaw Fld, S. C.

1st Lt. J. M. Keresting, Cpl Kilmer, N. J., to Hq Air Defense Comd, Mitchell Fld, N. Y.

1st Lt. J. P. Martin, Ft. Hayes, Ohio, to 610th AAF BU, Eglin Fld, Fla.

1st Lt. H. D. Master, Jr., Wash., D. C., to MDW, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

The following AC officers are reld fr asgmt to Bolling Fld, D. C., and asgd to sta indicated:

1st Lt. R. M. Doyle, 201st AAF BU, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Maj. L. B. Loggins, Army and Navy Munitions Bd, Wash., D. C.

Capt. H. M. Toler, 39th AAF BU, Ft. Worth AA Fld, Tex.

Capt. I. V. Bach, Jr., 1st Ftr Gp, March Fld, Calif.

Capt. W. P. Ballard, 1st Experimental Guided Missiles Gp, Eglin Fld, Fla.

2nd Lt. J. J. Campbell, 305th AAF BU, Biggs Fld, Tex.

Capt. O. L. Cox, 200th AAF BU, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Capt. W. Duda, 307th Bomb Gp, MacDill Fld, Fla.

1st Lt. R. McC. Gibbons, 305th AAF BU, Biggs Fld, Tex.

Capt. J. D. Macklin, Jr., 4020th AAF BU, Wright Fld, Ohio.

Capt. J. S. Van Epps, 2000th AAF BU, Barksdale Fld, La.

Capt. B. M. Bickerstaff, 44th AAF BU, Craig Fld, Ala.

Capt. C. C. Cromie, 43d Bomb Gp, Davis-Monthan AA Fld, Ariz.

Capt. D. B. O'Hearn, 702d AAF BU, Mitchell Fld, N. Y.

1st Lt. R. D. Swett, Hq AAF, Wash., D. C.

Maj. R. W. Taylor, 305th AAF BU, Biggs Fld, Tex.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

LT. GEN. R. A. WHEELER, C OF E

Col. E. H. Marsden, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Manhattan Engr Dist, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Lt. Col. B. S. Armstrong, Cpl Swift, Tex., to 4th Army 4011th ASU, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Lt. Col. R. S. Kelley, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to 6th Army, San Francisco.

Lt. Col. J. L. Lake, Jr., Ft. Mason, Calif., to The Gr Gen Sch Ctr, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Lt. Col. R. R. Reins, Ft. Lawton, Wash., to The Engr Ctr, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Major J. W. Fickessen, Ft. Lewis, Wash.,

to 1273d ASU, Trenton, N. J.

Maj. S. W. Nielsen, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to 100th AAF BU, L. I., N. Y.

Maj. T. J. Campbell, Jr., Ft. Dix, N. J., to Engr Dep, Granite City, Ill.

Maj. J. H. Harper, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to 4020th AAF BU, Wright Fld, Ohio.

Maj. W. H. Parsons, Jr., Ft. Belvoir, Va., to OCE, Wash., D. C.

Maj. C. R. Patton, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to 6th Army 5614th ASU, Rock Island, Ill.

Maj. N. S. Stollaro, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Hq AAF Air Installations Div, Wash., D. C.

Capt. R. B. Couch, Cpl Beale, Calif., to The Gr Gen Sch Ctr, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Capt. F. J. Dirkes, Cpl Beale, Calif., to 5th Army, Chicago.

Capt. W. D. Harris, Ft. Bragg, N. C., to 3319th ASU, Nashville.

Capt. J. H. Sherrard, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Hq Tactical Air Comd, Langley Fld, Va.

Capt. C. J. Cushing, Seattle, to 6th Army 6004th ASU, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.

Capt. C. T. Mewshaw, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Engr Dep, San Bernardino, Calif.

Capt. W. D. Winchester, Wash., D. C., to MDW, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

1st Lt. L. W. Caffey, Ft. Dix, N. J., to 1st Army 1300th ASU, Cpl Kilmer, N. J.

1st Lt. E. G. Mason, Ft. Dix, N. J., to The Engr Ctr, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

1st Lt. J. A. Minor, Augusta, to 7th Army 1290th Engr Combat Bn, Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. B. E. Scott, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Engr Dep, Granite City, Ill.

1st Lt. R. A. Stroede, Ft. Lewis, Wash., to 6th Army 6925th ASU Sv Det, Yuma, Ariz.

1st Lt. S. H. Gallant, Ft. Lewis, Wash., to OCE, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. A. J. Landers, Cpl Crowder, Mo., to 5th Army 5621st ASU, Parsons, Kans.

1st Lt. H. W. Rath, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to 6th Army 6925th ASU Sv Det, Yuma, Ariz.

1st Lt. S. L. Schwartz, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to 1st Army 1205th ASU, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

1st Lt. F. E. Loneragan, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to 2d Army 554th Engr Pontoon Bridge Co, Ft. Monroe, Va.

2nd Lt. H. P. Walter, Oak Ridge, Tenn., to AGF Bd No. 4, Ft. Bliss, Tex.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. SPENCER B. AKIN, CSO.

Lt. Col. D. R. Guy, Wash., D. C., to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.

Lt. Col. W. M. Lauterbach, Arlington, Va., to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.

Lt. Col. H. E. White, Wash., D. C., to Hqs 5th Army, Chicago.

Maj. C. E. Beard, Wash., D. C., to Army Security Agency, Warrenton, Va.

Maj. H. J. Pomy, Ft. Lewis, Wash., to ORD, Cpl Stoneman, Calif.

Maj. J. H. Wooten, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to CIC Ctr Holabird Sig Dep, Baltimore.

Maj. J. L. Wilson, San Francisco, to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.

Capt. G. Fitzpatrick, San Antonio, to Sig Dep, Sacramento, Calif.

Capt. H. Jarvis, Ft. Dix, N. J., to CIC Ctr Holabird Sig Dep, Baltimore.

Capt. E. Paulmann, Ft. Mason, Calif., to CIC Ctr Holabird Sig Dep, Baltimore.

Capt. T. M. Riensl, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.

Capt. G. M. Snead, Wash., D. C., to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.

Capt. R. W. White, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to OC Sig O, Wash., D. C.

Capt. H. L. Paquette, Baltimore, to Sig C Procurement Dist, Philadelphia.

1st Lt. E. M. Schand, Decatur, Ill., to Holabird Sig Dep, Baltimore.

1st Lt. B. D. Shaffer, Warrenton, Va., to Hq Army Security Agency, Wash., D. C.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. E. F. WITSELL, TAG

Lt. Col. W. T. Mulligan, Carlisle Bks, Pa., to 200th AAF BU, Barksdale Fld, La.

Lt. Col. P. A. Bucha, Carlisle Bks, Pa., to Hq 6th Army, San Francisco.

Lt. Col. W. C. Golden, Carlisle Bks, Pa., to AGO, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. M. J. Halper, Carlisle Bks, Pa., to AGO, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. J. N. Shigley, Carlisle Bks, Pa., to Hq 4th Army, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Maj. A. B. Chatham, Carlisle Bks, Pa., to Hq 1st Army, Governors Is., N. Y.

Maj. T. J. McNulty, Cpl Beale, Calif., to TAG Sch, Carlisle Bks, Pa.

Maj. G. A. Rigely, Carlisle Bks, Pa., to AGO, Wash., D. C.

Maj. L. L. Stewart, Carlisle Bks, Pa., to AGO, Wash., D. C.

Maj. J. S. Magrath, Carlisle Bks, Pa., to 200th AAF BU, Barksdale Fld, La.

Maj. R. S. Saunders, Carlisle Bks, Pa., to 4134th AAF BU, Spokane.

Capt. C. O. Cypret, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to The Gr Gen Sch Ctr, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Capt. D. L. Geer, Carlisle Bks, Pa., to AGO, Wash., D. C.

Capt. J. Gould, Jacksonville, to Hq 6th Army, San Francisco.

Capt. C. H. Weiss, New Orleans, to 7th Army, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

1st Lt. J. C. Adams, Wash., D. C., to Hq 6th Army, San Francisco.

1st Lt. J. P. King, Carlisle Bks, Pa., to 300th AAF BU, Langley Fld, Va.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. IRA T. WYCHE, TIG

Lt. Col. J. G. Edwards, Ft. Dix, N. J., to OC of S, Wash., D. C.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. T. H. GREEN, TJAG

Maj. V. H. Drissel, Chicago, to JAGO, Wash., D. C.

Maj. H. R. Stadfield, Chicago, to JAGO, Wash., D. C.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. T. B. LARKIN, QMG

Col. R. E. Ireland, Ft. Reno, Okla., to OQMG, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. C. Lacey, Ft. Dix, N. J., to 9190th TSU Gen Dep, Stockton, Calif.

Lt. Col. O. G. Piland, Cpl Lee, Va., to 2d Army 2128th ASU Sta Comp, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Lt. Col. W. A. Warner, Cpl Lee, Va., to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.

Maj. R. I. Ciraldo, Battle Creek, to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.

Maj. J. J. Goode, Jr., NYC, to QM Dep, Chicago.

Maj. J. J. Fewster, Jr., Cpl Maxey, Tex., to 4th Army 4011th ASU Sta Comp, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

1st Lt. P. W. Koenig, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to Murphy GH, Waltham, Mass.
1st Lt. D. B. Levy, Augusta, to 1st Army 1300th ASU, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.
1st Lt. J. L. Lipscomb, El Paso, to NYPE, Brooklyn.
1st Lt. P. T. Makler, Ft. Meade, Md., to Valley Forge GH, Phoenixville, Pa.
1st Lt. J. J. McFarland, Aspinwall, Pa., to 2d Army W. Pa. Mil Dist, Pittsburgh.
1st Lt. J. S. Rechtschaffen, Brooklyn, to Hosp Tn Unit, Cp Kilmer, N. J.
1st Lt. J. W. Reid, Augusta, to 42d AAF BU, Maxwell Fld, Ala.
1st Lt. J. W. Sibbitt, Portland, to 6th Army 600th ASU, Butte, Mont.
1st Lt. A. Siegel, Battle Creek, to 1st Army 1201st ASU, Ft. Jay, N. Y.
1st Lt. T. C. Sparks, Jr., Ft. Mason, Calif., to 6th Army Post Oper Co, San Francisco.
1st Lt. V. A. Vlachos, Battle Creek, to 1st Army Sta Hosp, Cp Kilmer, N. J.
1st Lt. H. J. Baker, Miami Beach, to Brooke AMC, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
1st Lt. T. C. Parsons, Lyons, N. J., to Haloran Vets Adm Hosp, Staten Is., N. Y.
The following 1st Lts. MC are reld fr sta indicated and asgd to Vet Adm Hosp, Springfield, Mo.:
W. F. Clarke, Vet Adm Hosp, Lexington, Ky.
S. Goodstein, Vet Adm Hosp, Dayton, Ohio.
E. G. Katz, Vet Adm Hosp, Dayton, Ohio.
J. W. Kresock, Vet Adm Hosp, Lexington, Ky.
J. H. Maltzer, Vet Adm Hosp, Dayton, Ohio.
F. L. Mendez, Jr., Vet Adm Hosp, Dayton, Ohio.
F. J. Niesen, Vet Adm Hosp, Dayton, Ohio.
W. N. Slinger, Vet Adm Hosp, Dayton, Ohio.
G. S. Pierce, Vet Adm Hosp, Lexington, Ky.
H. E. Stewart, Vet Adm Hosp, Lexington, Ky.

Dental Corps

BRIG. GEN. T. L. SMITH, ASST. TO SG.
Maj. J. M. Murphy, Ft. Moultrie, S. C., to 7th Army, Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Maj. S. A. Wynn, Ft. McClellan, Ala., to 7th Army 3440th ASU Sta Comp, Ft. Benning, Ga.
1st Lt. W. P. Bendinelli, Granite City, Ill., to 5th Army, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
1st Lt. B. M. Pepin, Ft. Wayne, Mich., to 6th Army 5014th ASU, Milwaukee.
1st Lt. R. D. Splain, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to MDW, Ft. Myer, Va.
1st Lt. B. Totz, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to MDW Gen Disp, Wash., D. C.

Medical Administrative Corps

Lt. Col. D. E. Remund, Ft. Mason, Calif., to Wm. Beaumont GH, El Paso.
Maj. J. M. Abrams, Battle Creek, to Brooke AMC, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Capt. D. J. Canary, Ft. Meade, Md., to 4th Army, Ft. Sill, Okla.
Capt. W. A. King, Denver, to 5th Army 38th RTC, Cp Carson, Colo.
Capt. A. C. Mastrolia, Cp Beale, Calif., to Letterman GH, San Francisco.

Pharmacy Corps

Lt. Col. F. R. Day, El Paso, to Madigan GH, Ft. Lewis, Wash.
Lt. Col. E. W. Wilson, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to OC of S, Wash., D. C.
Maj. L. E. Benilde, Battle Creek, to SGO, Wash., D. C.
Maj. W. C. Eveland, Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind., to 2d Army 2181 ASU, Baltimore.
Maj. E. J. Martin, Ft. Dix, N. J., to Army-Navy Procurement Office, NYC.
Capt. G. F. Conrad, Ft. Dix, N. J., to Brooke AMC, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Capt. D. F. Klfner, Cp Kilmer, N. J., to MI Sv Language Sch, Monterey, Calif.
Capt. C. R. Wolf, Jr., Ft. Dix, N. J., to Brooke AMC, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
1st Lt. F. E. Van Sickle, Jr., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to 2d Army Cml Ctr, Edgewood Ars, Md.

Veterinary Corps

Col. D. H. Mallan, Baltimore, to 2d Army Va. Mil Dist, Richmond.
Maj. C. O. Wilder, Chicago, to 428th AAF BU, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Maj. W. K. McDaniel, Ft. Eustis, Va., to 6701st ASU, San Francisco.
Maj. C. L. Pappas, Ft. Eustis, Va., to 6707th ASU, Seattle.
Maj. C. T. Wagner, Seattle, to 1242d ASU, NYC.
Maj. H. W. Zinnel, Ft. Eustis, Va., to NYPE, Brooklyn.
Capt. C. W. Bankes, Brooklyn, to 1122d ASU, Boston.
Capt. R. A. Billigmeier, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to SFPE, Ft. Mason, Calif.
Capt. M. G. Rehfuess, Ft. Dix, N. J., to AGO, Wash., D. C.
1st Lt. W. A. Rader, Jr., Chicago, to 5th Army Percy Jones GH, Ft. Custer, Mich.
1st Lt. G. H. Thomas, Ft. Dix, N. J., to Cp Kilmer, N. J.

Dietitians

Capt. G. S. Rambler, Staten Is., N. Y., to 1st Army Sta Hosp, Ft. Jay, N. Y.
1st Lt. M. U. Chock, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to Tilton GH, Ft. Dix, N. J.

Army Nurse Corps

COL. F. A. BLANCHFIELD, SUPT.
Maj. E. W. Merrill, San Francisco, to 6th Army Sta Hosp, Ft. Ord, Calif.
Capt. A. M. Cobler, Ft. Dix, N. J., to AMC, Wash., D. C.

Capt. J. E. Kuntz, Battle Creek, to NYPE, Brooklyn.
Capt. G. M. Liebig, Battle Creek, to NPPE, Brooklyn.
Capt. A. M. Phaneuf, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to MDW Army War College, Wash., D. C.
1st Lt. G. B. Bernard, Phoenixville, Pa., to USMA, West Point, N. Y.
1st Lt. D. E. Madison, Cp Beale, Calif., to Wm. Beaumont GH, El Paso.
1st Lt. J. C. Parrish, Denver, to Percy GH, Battle Creek.
1st Lt. E. M. Posey, Augusta, to NYPE, Brooklyn.
1st Lt. E. M. Rice, Augusta, to NYPE, Brooklyn.
1st Lt. M. I. Shindelbower, Ft. Benning, Ga., to 7th Army, Ft. McPherson, Ga.
1st Lt. M. D. Smith, Ft. Dix, N. J., to Valley Forge GH, Phoenixville, Pa.
1st Lt. N. L. Turner, Augusta, to Army & Navy GH, Hot Springs Nat'l Park, Ark.
1st Lt. W. C. Kavanaugh, Battle Creek, to NYPE, Brooklyn.
1st Lt. E. J. Monsentine, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to MDW Gen Disp, Wash., D. C.
1st Lt. C. B. Moore, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to MDW, Ft. Myer, Va.
1st Lt. L. T. Rainone, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to MDW, Ft. Myer, Va.
1st Lt. G. M. Speed, Battle Creek, to NYPE, Brooklyn.
1st Lt. M. F. Walker, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to MDW, Ft. Myer, Va.
1st Lt. S. J. Yarnell, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to MDW Gen Disp, Wash., D. C.
1st Lt. M. C. Baltz, Cp Beale, Calif., to Wm. Beaumont GH, El Paso.
1st Lt. N. V. Black, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to 2d Army Sta Comp, Ft. Hayes, Ohio.
1st Lt. A. A. Cline, Cp Campbell, Ky., to 2d Army Sta Comp, Ft. Knox, Ky.
1st Lt. A. M. Cushnie, Battle Creek, to 2d Army Sta Hosp, Ft. Eustis, Va.
1st Lt. M. A. Coleman, Ft. Hayes, Ohio, to 2d Army Sta Comp, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md.
1st Lt. M. E. Hyde, Cp Beale, Calif., to Tilton GH, Ft. Dix, N. J.
1st Lt. L. E. Howard, Cp Campbell, Ky., to 2d Army Sta Comp, Ft. Knox, Ky.
2nd Lt. S. M. Bartholomew, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to MDW, Ft. Myer, Va.
2nd Lt. A. M. Carver, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to MDW, Ft. Myer, Va.
2nd Lt. S. F. Clise, Cp Kilmer, N. J., to NYPE, Brooklyn.
2nd Lt. M. D. Linder, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to MDW Gen Disp, Wash., D. C.
2nd Lt. F. T. Sluman, Brooklyn, to 1st Army Sta Hosp, Cp Kilmer, N. J.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. E. S. HUGHES, C OF O
Col. T. W. Cooke, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to Hq 2d Army, Baltimore.
Col. F. G. White, Watertown, Mass., to Ord Dist, Boston.
Col. R. H. Bassett, Pittsburgh, Pa., to Rock Island Ars, Ill.
Col. E. D. Regad, St. Louis, to Savannah Ord Dep Pr Gr, Ill.
Lt. Col. E. I. Donley, Wash., D. C., to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.
Lt. Col. H. G. Hamilton, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to Sierra Ord Dep, Herlong, Calif.
Maj. W. W. Downer, San Antonio, to Hq 1st Army Governors Is., N. Y.
Maj. H. A. Richeson, Kelly Fld, Tex., to Hq 1st Army, Chicago.
Maj. R. C. Leech, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to OCO, Wash., D. C.
Maj. R. E. Leroy, Center Line, Mich., to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.
Maj. G. A. Orsino, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to 121st AAF BU, Kelly Fld, Tex.
Maj. P. A. Simpson, Ft. Dix, N. J., to 300th AAF BU, Langley Fld, Va.
Maj. L. A. Stone, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to 312th AAF BU, Riverside County, Calif.
Maj. R. H. Winters, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to Gr Gen Sch Ctr, Ft. Riley, Calif.
Capt. J. T. Andrews, Jr., Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to Hq 1st Army, Governors Is., N. Y.
Capt. H. O. Brown, Ft. Dix, N. J., to 317th BU, Myrtle Beach, S. C.
Capt. G. E. Parsons, Philadelphia, to Hq 6th Army, San Francisco.
Capt. J. F. Schultz, Cp Beale, Calif., to 1119th ASU, Providence, R. I.
Capt. E. V. Cameron, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to OCO, Wash., D. C.
Capt. S. Katz, Ft. Dix, N. J., to Hq Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md.
Capt. C. T. Pearson, Harrisburg, Pa., to Ravenna Ars, Apco, Ohio.
Capt. J. S. R. Popham, Ft. Devens, Mass., to TC, Ft. Eustis, Va.
Capt. L. E. Bittich, Detroit, to 5th Army 5019th ASU, Ft. Crook, Nebr.
Capt. E. M. Dooley, Ft. Monroe, Va., to Hq 1st Army, Governors Is., N. Y.
Capt. R. F. Doyle, Augusta, to OC of S, Wash., D. C.
1st Lt. F. J. Bowers, Jr., Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to 60th AAF BU, Andrews Fld, Wash., D. C.
1st Lt. W. B. Dover, Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Blk Hills Ord Dep, Igloo, S. Dak.
1st Lt. F. K. Wheeler, Cp Hood, Tex., to 261st Ord Maint Co, Ft. Bliss, Tex.
2nd Lt. J. C. Fischer, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to Hq 1st Army, Governors Is., N. Y.
2nd Lt. E. E. Gilmore, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to The Airborne Sec TIS, Ft. Benning, Ga.
2nd Lt. R. E. Sewell, Ft. Dix, N. J., to The Airborne Sec TIS, Ft. Benning, Ga.
2nd Lt. J. R. Grace, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md.,

to Hq 1st Army, Governors Is., N. Y.
2nd Lt. A. E. Hansen, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to Hq 1st Army, Governors Is., N. Y.
2nd Lt. J. K. Hoey, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to Hq 1st Army, Governors Is., N. Y.
2nd Lt. D. S. Lane, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to Hq 1st Army, Governors Is., N. Y.
2nd Lt. M. Serotta, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.
2nd Lt. G. E. Sheffer, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.
2nd Lt. V. Thomas, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to Hq 4th Army, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
2nd Lt. R. H. Walker, Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.

CHEMICAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. WAITT, C OF CML C.
Col. J. W. Mosteller, Jr., Wash., D. C., to Hq 7th Army, Atlanta, Ga.
Maj. D. Stevens, Cp Carson, Colo., to Hq AGF, Ft. Monroe, Va.
Capt. S. T. Bonds, Edgewood Ars, Md., to 5250th ASU, Minneapolis.
Capt. S. P. Palmer, Edgewood Ars, Md., to Gr Gen Sch Ctr, Ft. Riley, Kans.
1st Lt. D. W. McKinney, Edgewood Ars, Md., to 1244th ASU, Wilmington.
1st Lt. J. B. Owings, Edgewood Ars, Md., to 904 Cml Co, Biggs Fld, Tex.
1st Lt. C. W. White, Ft. Dix, N. J., to The Eng Ctr, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

CHAPLAIN CORPS

MAJ. GEN. L. D. MILLER, C OF C
Col. I. L. Bennett, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Hq 2d Army, Baltimore.
Maj. G. J. Brennan, Ft. Dix, N. J., to 7th Army 3431st ASU Sta Comp, Ft. Jackson, S. C.
Maj. I. C. Frazier, Ft. Dix, N. J., to 2nd Inf Div, Ft. Lewis, Wash.
Capt. A. J. Chapdelaine, Ft. Williams, Me., to 1300th ASU Det No. 1, Cp Kilmer, N. J.
Capt. W. J. Christy, Cp Beale, Calif., to 6th Army Br USDB, Cp Cooke, Calif.
Capt. J. E. Rice, Ft. Mason, Calif., to 304th AAF BU, Langley Fld, Va.
Capt. J. W. Sparks, Ft. Lewis, Wash., to 6th Army 6025th ASU, Yuma, Ariz.
Capt. A. C. Walker, Jr., Brooklyn, to MDW 6002d ASU, Warrenton, Va.
Capt. B. T. Davis, New Orleans, to 326th AAF BU, MacDill Fld, Fla.
1st Lt. D. W. Williamson, Ft. Mason, Calif., to 2d Inf Div, Ft. Lewis, Wash.

TRANSPORTATION CORPS

MAJ. GEN. E. H. LEAVEY, C OF T
Lt. Col. A. T. Samuel, Jr., Ft. Eustis, Va., to OCT, Wash., D. C.
Maj. M. R. Brice, Tooele, Utah, to SEPE, Seattle.
Maj. E. R. Curtan, Cp Lee, Va., to Ft. Eustis, Va.
Maj. J. Flake, Cp Lee, Va., to Ft. Eustis, Va.
Maj. N. M. Emig, Ft. Dix, N. J., to OCT, Wash., D. C.
Maj. J. L. Gates, Wash., D. C., to SFPE, Ft. Mason, Calif.
Maj. K. F. Kauka, Tacoma, Wash., to SFPE, Ft. Mason, Calif.
Capt. W. J. Flanagan, Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Hq MDW, Wash., D. C.
Capt. W. V. Vaughan, Kansas City, to NYPE, Brooklyn.
1st Lt. J. E. Bridges, San Francisco, to BTC, Ft. Lewis, Wash.
1st Lt. J. J. Jordan, Ft. Eustis, Va., to SEPE, Seattle.
1st Lt. V. P. Ligon, Jr., Ft. Eustis, Va., to Det 339th TC Harbor Craft Co SEPE, Seattle.
1st Lt. E. E. Reyniers, Clatskanie, Oreg., to Ft. Lawton, Wash.
1st Lt. J. Stallone, Jr., Baltimore, to 113th CIC Det, Hq 5th Army, Chicago.
2nd Lt. E. K. Ball, Ft. Eustis, Va., to SFPE, Ft. Mason, Calif.
2nd Lt. J. H. Morgan, Kansas City, to NYPE, Brooklyn.

CORPS OF MILITARY POLICE

BRIG. GEN. B. M. BRYAN, PMG
Lt. Col. F. J. Sullivan, Chicago, to MP Sch, Carlisle Bks, Pa.
Maj. T. McConnell, Carlisle Bks, Pa., to Hq 1st Army, Governors Is., N. Y.
Maj. E. W. Vail, Ft. Barrancas, Fla., to 7th Army 3431 ASU, Ft. Jackson, S. C.
Capt. W. T. Dickerson, Governors Is., N. Y., to MP Sch, Carlisle Bks, Pa.
Capt. S. Houston, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to 4th Army 4207th ASU, Houston.
1st Lt. E. L. Covak, MacDill Fld, Fla., to 705d MP Bn, Ft. Myer, Va.
1st Lt. P. J. Hughes, Wash., D. C., to 3010th AAF BU, Williams Fld, Ariz.
2nd Lt. W. E. Kasper, Carlisle Bks, Pa., to 312 AAF BU March Fld, Calif.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

Maj. R. H. Mattox, Baltimore, to OC of S, Wash., D. C.
Maj. V. Richeson, Chicago, to Rctg Publicity Bureau, Governors Is., N. Y.
Maj. M. B. Voorhees, Ft. Dix, N. J., to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.
2nd Lt. J. J. McQuillan, Baltimore, to 113th CIC Det Hq 5th Army, Chicago.

WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS

Lt. COL. M. A. HALLAREN, ACTG. DIS.
Capt. J. B. Dollahite, Ft. Dix, N. J., to 1st Army 1300 ASU, Cp Kilmer, N. J.
Capt. S. F. Sims, Ft. Dix, N. J., to OC of S, Wash., D. C.
1st Lt. H. E. Glynn, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Hq 5th Army, Chicago.
1st Lt. M. V. Kokosko, Ft. Dix, N. J., to

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Pratt GH, Coral Gables.
1st Lt. E. Ulrich, Cp Beale, Calif., to 2d Army, Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md.

ALERTED FOR OVERSEAS

TO USFFE, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Corps of Engineers
1st Lt. H. A. Waas
1st Lt. J. S. Holler

Infantry

Capt. C. Allen
2nd Lt. B. Ballkov

Sanitary Corps

2nd Lt. B. Ballkov

Pharmacy Corps

Capt. B. L. Hughes, Jr.

Transportation Corps

Capt. A. J. Fuge

Signal Corps

Cn. I. Koss

Ordnance Department

1st Lt. L. Green

2nd Lt. C. B. Hope

1st Lt. R. W. Mor-

decad

Chemical Corps

Lt. Col. S. R. Wheaton

Chief Warrant Officers

C. E. O'Diam

Warrant Officers (JG)

J. E. Carr

TO USFFE, TOKYO, JAPAN

Cavalry

Maj. F. H. Updike

Adjutant General's Dept.

Maj. E. H. Foster

Army of United States

2nd Lt. J. M. Looney

Ordnance Department

Capt. R. Eastman

1st Lt. D. J. Mueller

1st Lt. J. H. Pugh

Transportation Corps

Capt. R. H. Wurtz

Air Corps

Capt. K. R. Beno

1st Lt. O. A. Brown

1st Lt. R. H. Rhodes

Capt. F. N. Chambliss

1st Lt. W. O. Cronkite

1st Lt. C. W. Goetach

Capt. W. F. Kahley

Military Intelligence

2nd Lt. H. Hayashi

Corps of Military Police

Capt. C. Hendry

Infantry

Capt. W. F. Miller

Field Artillery

Capt. G. E. Reupke

TO USFFE, KOREA

Finance Department

Maj. W. S. Burk

TO NANKING, CHINA

Signal Corps

Lt. Col. W. M. Van Harlingen

Infantry

Col. H. O. Cushman

TO ANTILLES DEPT.

Army Nurse Corps

Capt. D. V. Elliott

Quartermaster Corps

1st Lt. W. G. Poorman

Infantry

Lt. Col. H. B. Mangold

Field Artillery

Lt. Col. G. C. Duehring

Medical Corps

1st Lt. C. L. Willmarth

TO PHILIPPINES, MANILA, P. I.

Field Artillery

Col. D. L. Ruffner

TO MARIANAS-BONINS COMD, GUAM

Infantry

Col. B. McAfee

Signal Corps

Capt. L. W. Kale

TO FT. ARMSTRONG, HONOLULU, T. H.

Corps of Engineers

Col. B. M. Harloe

TO FT. SHAFTER, TH

Ordnance Department

Capt. S. Aurit

1st Lt. F. R. Andrews

Capt. C. V. Caffey

Capt. H. V. Carter

Capt. L. Conques

Capt. C. W. Edgett

Capt. H. C. Fabian

Lt. Col. J. R. Hooper

Capt. C. A. Malone

Capt. E. B. McGowan

Capt. C. N. Reed

Signal Corps

1st Lt. M. Kolton

1st Lt. L. T. Vallati

1st Lt. R. P. Ruppel

1st Lt. E. P. Beckman

Transportation Corps

1st Lt. D. V. Anderson

Maj. C. B. Bracken

Lt. Col. F. R. Bryan

1st Lt. J. W. Bull

(Please turn to Page 742)

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—In his calmly stated announcement that the United States "will not follow Mr. Molotov in a retreat from Potsdam to Yalta," Secretary of State Marshall stated the essence of the American position as opposed to that of Russia. At Yalta, during the war, Mr. Roosevelt agreed to study the Russian reclamation proposals; at Potsdam Mr. Truman and his advisers were able to be specific, and that it was these specific terms which bound both sides in the discussion. President Truman made clear in his speech of 9 August 1945 with his declaration of understanding that the reparations provisions on Malta were superseded by those of Potsdam. At Paris in July 1946 this was reaffirmed by Mr. Byrnes in Mr. Molotov's presence. Specifically the Yalta proposal of \$20,000,000,000 reparations from Germany, half of which would go to Russia, was dropped on recognition that it would be impossible to guarantee reparations on a dollar basis. Mr. Molotov now has sought to revive the canceled Yalta protocol and to justify it by the astonishing declaration that Britain and America have already taken from Germany "all the gold, all external assets, a considerable amount of the commercial fleet, and patents and inventions equaling more than \$10,000,000,000." For this grotesque claim Secretary Marshall was fully prepared with the record—that the gold is still impounded awaiting legal redistribution, that as rapidly as the German patents are releasable they are made available to any purchaser whatever at printing-cost—and the Russian trading organization Amtorg has bought more than anyone else. He did not on this occasion mention Russia's industrial looting of the German zone, as well as of Manchuria, or Russia's broad grabs of territory. When Mr. Molotov quoted fleetingly from an American official's remarks on exports of patents to America, Secretary Marshall drew from his portfolio the entire report of that official, and read the text which asked that the United States be given access to technical information removed from the Russian zone on the identical basis that Russians are given access to that taken from the American zone. It previously has been made clear that in seeking economic unification of Germany Russia is prepared to let the western Allies continue to supply food and financial aid to Germany (to build up German productivity) from which Russia will then extract the benefit in reparations beyond those already taken. It is painfully apparent that very small progress is being made at the Moscow conference with regard to the main business, the writing of the German treaty and the Austrian treaty. Yet it is not at all unlikely that the groundwork for agreement is being laid more surely by General Marshall's plain spoken correction of Russian misstatements than it could be by any other means. The Secretary of State has not yielded an inch. Neither has he allowed his temper to be ruffled nor his courtesy to flag. More than the German treaty is being settled at Moscow. There is a question of whether Russia in the end will collaborate with us and to solve it we are applying a pattern of political and military pressure which we hope will produce mutual respect and made to work two ways. So far we have gotten no official response to President Truman's message, only *Pravda's* and *Investia's* hostile comment. It is promising that the Four Power Conference is continuing but Stalin while receiving the French Foreign Minister has not at this writing made an appointment for General Marshall whom he had met at Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam. By giving this silent treatment to our distinguished Secretary of State and soldier perhaps he is manifesting his displeasure with the tough attitude we have adopted. Time will reveal whether his refusal to see the General is studied, and in fact insulting, which would accord with his known character, or a mere delay due to the thought the Soviet Government is giving to the policy it will pursue in the light of our open opposition to the spread of Communism.

The Greek-Turkish loan discussion continues in Congress, with a profitable study of the entire background of the President's request and a fuller understanding of the Presidential message's reminder that the Middle East issues are only a part of a world situation with both military and economic aspects. For example, it must be remembered that the Far East also is likely to need early aid from America, and for much the same reason which impelled the President to ask aid for the Middle East. Nor can one make any clear forecast on the exact financial position of Britain itself, despite the loan already granted (a much smaller loan, it should be remembered, than the amount originally estimated as necessary). It is not only proper but desirable that the Congress should know what can be known of additional drains upon America which may come to pass during the 1948 fiscal year. So far as the Greek-Turkish loans are concerned, the legislators' disposition appears to be favorable; the larger concern is over a possible military commitment, guarded as were Mr. Truman's suggestions on that score. The USS *Leyte*, a 27,000-ton aircraft carrier, with her escort vessels, is to leave Quonset in early April for a Mediterranean cruise which will take her as far as Crete and Istanbul. This is in accordance with a decision ostensibly made by the Navy Department long before the arising of the present Middle East issue, but nevertheless Moscow is bound to assume to the contrary. Secretary of the Navy Forrestal volunteers the information that the only naval personnel which is likely to be sent to either Greece or Turkey would be a half-dozen officers for purely staff duty. There is no indication of what the War Department would send, but nobody in official life has suggested an initial military force of more than a handful for administration and training purposes and for scrutiny of the use of U. S. loans. The main reason is overpowering; as presently disposed, public and Congress alike are wholly opposed to sending American manpower into the Middle East. Apart from that, the lack in Greece, in particular, is not of manpower, for the Greek army and constabulary combined have a reported strength of around 130,000. That they need, rather, discipline and training and equipment is transparently clear; there is an acute shortage of transport and armored cars plus a few light planes. The Greeks can use constabulary techniques to advantage, for the northern opposition is still made up of guerrillas rather than substantial formations, the number of guerrillas being variously estimated from 7,000 to twice that number. The financial and economic pains of Greece are severe, with food as a first requirement; it has always been a food-importing nation whose obvious need is for irrigation as an essential step toward fuller use of the soil, and a dam-and-irrigation system is not built in a month or without money. Until popular distress is relieved Greek difficulties will remain acute. Turkey's needs are chiefly political support, to sustain her, (1) in retention of control of the Dardanelles, (2) in domination of the Kurdish population upon which Russian influence has been large, and (3) in maintenance of the northeast frontier about Kars, which was Russian soil between 1878 and 1918 and upon which, along with Iran to the east, Russia has accordingly been fastening an eye. Nobody loses sight of the relationship of all this to the immense oil reserves of Iran where the United States has large interests involv-

ing security itself by reason of the serious impairment of American oil reserves during and since the war.

In an unheralded mass-press conference, the first he has given since Australian days of 1942, General MacArthur this week made an illuminating report on the state of affairs in Japan, followed by suggestions on the desirability of an early peace treaty and the withdrawal of the United States military forces in favor of a United Nations supervision which would be "protective rather than repressive." His description of conditions is interesting and undisputed, but his subsequent recommendations are not echoed either at the State Department or in the United Nations, officials of the former noting that no peace treaty with Japan can be negotiated until the German negotiations have gone much further, officials in the latter noting that United Nations has no present mechanism for performing the functions suggested. Only two methods are discernible in the United Nations charter (1) trusteeship, which seems to be reserved for former colonies rather than for a defeated first-class power, and (2) Security Council administration such as that planned for Trieste, but only planned so far, because the delegates have not been able to agree even upon a governor. But a subsequent dispatch from Tokyo indicates a doubt among leading Japanese that immediate execution of General MacArthur's plan would work to Japan's advantage; they speak with gratitude and appreciation of the fact that beyond his large political aid to a prostrate country, General MacArthur has been able to avert a great deal of internal disorder and to stimulate industrial activity, and fearing Russia they want us to remain in occupation. Apart from the recommendations, however, must be considered the General's summary of conditions, notably his declaration that of the three phases of occupation (1) the military phase is over, with the Japanese demilitarized physically and psychologically alike, and (2) the political phase is well advanced with Japan genuinely democratized so far as it can be in a short time through unmistakably democratic constitution and laws and newly accepted standards. But (3) the economic phase is a cause for anxiety, for the economic blockade is as severe now as during the war and actually more damaging because the reparations have given more mouths to feed from the same insufficient economy. Here is certainly the reason for hoping for peace and rehabilitation, on precisely the same terms for these hopes with regard to Germany. It will be fortunate if General MacArthur's survey is publicly examined as a whole, as he gave it, and not in part; it would be most unfortunate, for example, if it should encourage a call for withdrawal of troops without waiting for the appropriate substitution, and without relationship to the troublesome situation in Korea, where Russia is trouble-making as elsewhere.

Under the 90-year agreement signed a week ago by U. S. Ambassador Paul V. McNutt and President Roxas of the Philippines Government the United States is granted use of five considerable bases and access to ten others, none of them in Manila or its immediate environs or in other large centers of population. American troops will be kept in the Philippines only for the maintenance of bases and performance of duty in connection with a small military mission desired by the Philippines; all troops in excess of the number so required will be shifted shortly to other areas as needed to continue support of the occupation policy in Japan and Korea. Any of the bases referred to may be made available to the United Nations Security Council. Thus success crowns the patient and heartily cooperative effort on the part of the negotiators to assure retention in the islands of American forces needed there quite as much by the Philippines Government as by our own, and American departure from Manila itself which the Filipinos quite naturally desired for themselves. The chief American army establishment will be at Fort Stotsenberg in Central Luzon, with Clark Field nearby, old Fort McKinley (latterly Thirteenth Air Force headquarters) and Nichols Field go to the Philippines government, and all that we retain in Manila itself is access to the harbor on terms similar to those extended to commercial concerns. The Navy is granted four areas centering at Subic Bay and Sangley Point (Cavite) both near the Manila district, at Guluan in the Samar-Leyte district, and at Tawi-Tawi far to the southwest in that hurricane-free area which the Japanese used extensively during the war as a rendezvous. Ten other small areas are set aside for recreation, communications and navigational purposes and as lesser air bases, and there is a reservation for possible later development at Mactan (near Cebu) and Aparri on Northern Luzon. President Roxas notes that the United States "met in every respect the request that no permanent base be established in a center of population," and the popular vote of last week granted by 3 to 1 those equal economic rights for the U. S. which we had asked in exchange for our own bestowal upon the Philippines a year ago of free trade up to 1954, and a graduated increase of tariffs thereafter. The negotiations, in brief, have given to the Philippines Government the desired assurances and to the United States its own moderate desires. It would be pleasant to have that performance duplicated by our current negotiations with other countries.

The Senate Armed Forces Committee has shown commendable initiative in halting the movement toward a complete abandonment of the Selective Service System on 31 March, when the present Act, once extended, is due to expire. The circumstances which led to the President's recommendation for dropping the draft authorization are well known; the Army, conscious of Congressional distaste for extending the life of the measure, was reluctant to ask for it and decided to try to get along with the volunteer system. The President's plain warning was that if volunteers prove insufficient for needs the draft must again be sought. All this preceded the sudden emergence of the new situation in the Middle East, which transformed the military scene. Chairman Gurney and his colleagues of the Senate Committee share the hope that the draft will not be necessary. However, they sensibly decided that, should it suddenly prove desirable, there will be great advantage in having the Selective System's complex machinery already in existence, rather than wholly abandoned and needing recreation. Accordingly it is proposed to keep the district list assembled and ready, thereby saving weeks of effort.

Studies Fleet Communications—The fifty thousand ton battleship Wisconsin, accompanied by the destroyer Larssen, returned to New York on 15 March from a twelve day cruise to Panama and the Caribbean Sea. The cruise was in execution of a training program for the reserves of the 3d and 9th Naval districts. The Wisconsin was commanded on the trip south by Capt. C. L. Green, and on 11 March at sea while en route north he turned over the command with the usual impressive ceremonies, to Capt. John M. Higgins. The Larssen was commanded by Comdr. Francis A. McKee.

Lending importance to the cruise was the presence aboard the USS Wisconsin of Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, USA-Ret., President of the Radio Corporation of America. General Sarnoff had been invited by the Navy Department to make the cruise in order that the Service might have the advantage of his observations on the efficiency of naval communications at sea and the installations used therefor. An outstanding expert in all matters of radio, radar, television, General Sarnoff watched with close attention the exercises in which the ships engaged—target practice, plane flights and recovery, and other activities. At Panama he had an opportunity to discuss both

Army and Navy communications for the defense of the Canal with the Military and Naval authorities. Commenting upon his experience General Sarnoff said:

"In general, I was greatly impressed with the fine efficiency displayed by Captain Green and subsequently, Captain Higgins and their subordinate officers and crew. The target practice by all batteries was excellent. The manner in which the planes were launched from the Wisconsin and picked up from slicks made by the vessel, was a tribute to the training the aviators and the crew had received. I messed with the Captains, in the wardroom, with the warrant officers and the enlisted men, and enjoyed their company and the food which was uniformly good. I returned home enthusiastic over the state of the Navy as exemplified by the Wisconsin and the Larssen."

Relative Rank—Navy Department objections to that portion of the Army promotion bill which treats of relative rank of general officers of the Army with flag officers of the Navy will be a point of discussion when the personnel bills are considered by the committees. The strange wording of this provision (Sec. 18) has aroused some comment, for it reads: "Officers holding commissions in the grades of major general in the Regular Army and officers holding commissions in the grade of rear admiral in the Navy shall take rank among themselves according to their respective dates of rank in such grades. Officers holding commissions in the grade of brigadier general in the Regular Army and officers holding commissions in the grade of rear admiral of the lower half in the Navy, shall take rank among themselves according to their respective dates of rank in such grades." It would appear from this that major generals could rank with all rear admirals and that brigadier generals rank with rear admirals of the lower half. The reason behind this seemingly puzzling situation is brought out in Section 4 (c) (2) of the Army bill which provides that a major general's date of rank shall be the date of rank held by such officer in the grade of brigadier general. Thus an officer who is appointed a brigadier general in 1945 and promoted to major general in 1949 would date his major generality from 1945—four years before he actually attained that rank. This apparently is aimed at paralleling the Navy system whereby a rear admiral, of course, dates his rank from his appointment in that grade but draws the same pay as a brigadier general until, through normal attrition and promotions, his seniority brings him into the upper half of the total number of rear admirals at which time he commences to draw the same pay as a major general. This confusion arises from the early days of the Navy when commodores were authorized on the active list holding a position between captains and rear admirals. However, none has been authorized in the Regular Navy for many years. The Bureau of the Budget suggests that consideration be given to the reestablishment of rank of commodore in the Regular Navy and that it be accorded the same pay and allowances as the rank of brigadier general.

Army Branches—The system proposed in the new promotion bill whereby, (with the exception of Air Corps, branches of the Medical Department, Chaplains, and professors at West Point) all officers would be commissioned directly in the Army without designation as to Arm or Service, has aroused some concern as to the future of the various branches. The Department, however, states that the proposals will not result in any less degree of specialization. It is contended that the result sought is "principally simplification of transfer." Under present law it is necessary to have the confirmation of the Senate when officers are transferred between branches, whereas under the proposed bill the Secretary can transfer them without reference to the White House or the Senate.

That it is the intention to preserve the branches appears likely from the bill itself which sets up a method of selection of general officers to be chiefs and assistant chiefs of branches. Like the transfer of officers, the new bill gives the Secretary the power to make chiefs and assistant chiefs of branches without the present requirement of nomination by the President and confirmation by the Senate. The bill, too, would permit the Secretary to relieve an officer from such a post in less than the normal four-year tour of duty or to keep him longer.

Navy General Board—Admiral John H. Towers, USN, has reported in Washington for his new post as chairman of the General Board, and, on completion of a short leave, is to begin the task of restoring the Board as an active and influential force in the shaping of future naval affairs.

Admiral Towers reported 10 March, and was to return from leave yesterday. In line with earlier announcements from the Navy Department, it is anticipated that he will seek to increase the size of the Board from five officers, the minimum authorized under Navy Regulations, and do so principally with young, capable officers.

Capt. Truman J. Hedding, USN, who commands the Naval Air Station at Kahului, Maui, T. H., was ordered to the General Board this week. His selection is regarded as indicative that Admiral Towers will carry out a "rejuvenation" of the Board by securing the services of relatively young officers. Captain Hedding is a qualified naval aviator.

Commo. Arleigh Burke, USN, whose last permanent assignment was as Chief of Staff and Aide to the late Admiral Marc Mitscher, USN, has already been selected for the General Board. Other officers are lined up for future assignment to the Board on completion of longer tenures in present billets. Commodore Burke will revert to Captain on taking his post.

In addition to Admiral Towers, present membership of the General Board comprises Vice Adm. John H. Hoover, USN; Vice Adm. P. N. L. Bellinger, USN; Vice Adm. Charles H. McMorris, USN, and Rear Adm. Robert W. Hayler, USN. Navy Regulations require a five man membership, half of whom are to be of flag rank.

The Board has already begun a review of the proposed new edition of U. S. Navy Regulations, recently completed by a special board first convened last Summer.

National Guard—Three more general officers of the National Guard have been accorded War Department recognition, it was announced 18 March by Maj. Gen. Butler B. Miltonberger, Chief of the National Guard Bureau. In addition to the Adjutants General of the States, the post-war National Guard will have federally recognized general officers in 27 Infantry divisions, two Armored divisions, 12 Air Wings, 14 Antiaircraft Artillery brigades and six Field Artillery corps. Federal recognition has now been announced for 29 general officers. The three general officers announced are:

Brig. Gen. Richard Smykal, of Wheaton, Ill., who will be assistant commander of the 33d Infantry Division; Brig. Gen. Elgan C. Robertson, of Marianna, Ark., who will be Artillery commander of the 39th Infantry Division, and Brig. Gen. Brenton Greene Wallace, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., who will be Artillery commander of the 28th Infantry Division.

Marine Corps—A week-long inspection of activities in the San Diego area was climaxed this week by the arrival of the Inspector General of the Marine Corps, Brig.

Gen. Robert Blake, USMC. He was to confer with Maj. Gen. L. D. Hermle, USMC, Commanding General of the San Diego Base, and with the Commandant of the Eleventh Naval District. The inspection of San Diego activities was begun last week by three inspectors from Headquarters, Col. W. F. Brown, Lt. Col. J. H. Gill, and Capt. Charles Davis. Under inspection were the Base Troops, Sea School, R&R Center, Recruit Depot, and Rifle Range.

Ordnance Department—Maj. Gen. Everett S. Hughes, Chief of Ordnance, will be away from Washington for approximately a month beginning 20 March. During his absence, Brig. Gen. H. B. Saylor, Assistant Chief of Ordnance, will be the Acting Chief.

Besides the many scientific data regularly obtained from the firings of V-2's at White Sands by the Ordnance Department, almost every shoot turns up a new record of one sort or another.

An important record was made in the recovery of equipment after the 6 March firing, this being the first time all equipment has been recovered. This fact is important because more complete and fully coordinated study of results is possible when all the widely scattered parts and instruments are in hand after a shoot. In this test, the warhead of the V-2 was the responsibility of the Naval Research Laboratory.

Transportation Corps—Maj. Gen. Edmond H. Leavelle, Chief of Transportation, inspected the Transportation Corps installations at the New York Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Camp Kilmer, N. J., on Thursday and Friday of this week.

Thirty officers from the Armies and installations under the control of the Chief of Transportation have been alerted for assignment overseas in May. Eighteen officers have been assigned to Alaska, five to the Far East, two to the European Theater of Operations, two to the Antilles Department, and three to the Middle Pacific.

According to Col. Aram Kojasser, Chief of the Military Personnel Branch, special efforts were made to have all officers alerted by 15 March to enable each an opportunity to settle his personal affairs, and to afford a minimum of thirty days' leave. The period between alerting the officer and his shipment overseas also enables the commander concerned to train a suitable replacement.

Signal Corps—Secretary of War Patterson, in an address before the Washington Chapter, Army Signal Association, in Washington, D. C., recently, praised the part played by the Signal Corpsmen in the war. He stressed the importance of Universal Military Training, and paid tribute to Maj. Gen. H. C. Ingles, retiring Chief Signal Officer of the Army.

Maj. Gen. Henry S. Aurand, Director of Research and Development, War Department General Staff, recently made an inspection tour of the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories. Accompanied by Col. James D. O'Connell, Deputy Commander for Research and Development, Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories, General Aurand visited Squier, Coles, and Evans Signal Laboratories. General Aurand was later honored with a luncheon at the Officers' Club. Brig. Gen. William O. Reeder, Acting Chief Signal Officer, who was making an inspection tour of the Post at that time, attended the luncheon.

Navy Enlisted Uniforms—Continuing its experiments with proposed new uniforms for enlisted personnel, the Navy Department Uniform Board is conducting an opinion survey among personnel in the Washington, D. C. area concerning suggested changes in the traditional Navy attire.

To date, the survey indicates that a new sample blue uniform is favored, but that a khaki substitute for the present white uniform is not meeting with favor.

If the sample new blue dress uniform should be adopted, enlisted personnel would wear trousers with a fly front, bell bottoms, two slash pockets, a watch pocket, belt and no laces. In addition, tight sleeves of the present uniform jumper would be replaced by a coat-type cuff.

The sample khaki uniform, of cut similar to the present whites, is not meeting with much favor among personnel in the Washington, D. C. area.

Another sample being shown is a visored cap which is so designed that blue or white covers could be interchanged. The cap samples include one with a narrow chin strap with 'USN' insignia and one with a wide chin strap and no insignia. Still another suggested uniform change would provide for neckerchiefs which had been rolled and sewn at the uniform factory prior to issue to the service.

Finance Department—Col. Harold F. Chrisman, Chief, Receipts and Disbursements Division, OCF, returned to Washington last week after a conference in Boston with Col. Gardner W. Porter, Finance Officer, U. S. Army, at the Army Base in Boston, Mass.

Lt. Col. Donald T. Forney, Chief of the Accounts Division, OCF, visited the Army Finance Center in St. Louis, Mo., last week to discuss fiscal accounting procedures with Col. Roy Silverman, Chief of the Accounting Division, Army Finance Center.

Army Ground Forces—Ninety officers from Ft. Monroe, Ft. Eustis, Camp Lee, and Langley Field met for dinner at the Chamberlain Hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va., 17 March on the occasion of the 145th Anniversary of the founding of the U. S. Military Academy. Speakers included Maj. Gen. Archibald H. Sunderland, retired, and Col. Clayton E. Wheat, retired, former Chaplain and Professor of English, at West Point. General Sunderland represented the Class of 1900. Youngest class, 1946, was represented by 2d Lt. Henry Bolz.

Lt. Col. William E. Leonhard, Engineer Section, injured while serving as an AGF observer at the Naval Amphibious maneuvers off Culebra Island, is in The Naval Hospital, Naval Operating Base, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Twelve officers from the Operations and Training, and Personnel and Administration Divisions, War Department, visited Ft. Monroe 19 March for a conference on current problems affecting AGF G-3 activities. Headed by Maj. Gen. William D. Old, the group included Colonels Albert G. Franklin, Jr., Charles H. Swartz, Charles R. Bathurst, George A. Rehm, James E. Bowen, Myles M. Brewster, John C. McCawley, Julian W. Cunningham, Charles P. Summerall, Jr., William D. Evans and Edward J. O'Neil.

Col. Merle R. Thompson, G-3 Section, is currently on an extended trip concerning Army Extension Courses, the New ROTC Manuals, expected to be issued to ROTC students this fall, and other training literature. Colonel Thompson's itinerary includes Stanford University, University of California at Los Angeles and the Chicago, Illinois, High Schools. Military installations to be visited are: The Seacoast Branch, The Artillery School, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.; Ft. Ord, Calif.; The Antiaircraft and Guided Missiles Branch, The Artillery School, Ft. Bliss, Texas, and the Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Department's Proposed Promotion Law for Regular Navy Staff Officers

FOLLOWING is a continuation from last week's ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of the text of the Navy Department's proposed "Navy and Marine Corps Officers' Promotion Act of 1947."

Title I, published last week, treated of the permanent provisions relating to officers of the Line. Following below is the text of Title II covering the permanent provisions relating to the officers of the staff corps of the Navy. Publication of the text will be continued in next week's ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PERMANENT STATUS OF TITLE II
Sec. 201. The provisions of this title shall constitute permanent, as distinguished from terminable, provisions of law relating to the distribution of commissioned officers in the various grades of the Staff Corps of the Regular Navy, to the promotion of such officers to the grades above that of Lieutenants (junior grade), and to their involuntary separation from the active list.

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 202. (a) As used in this title, the word "officers" shall be held to mean commissioned officers holding permanent appointments as such on the active list in the Staff Corps of the Regular Navy. Unless otherwise qualified it shall be held to include officers of the Medical, Supply, Chaplain, Civil Engineer, and Dental Corps of the Navy, including officers designated for limited duty in such corps, and to exclude commissioned warrant officers.

(b) As used in this title, military titles shall be held to describe an officer or officers, as the case may be, holding permanent appointment on the active list in a Staff Corps of the Regular Navy in the grade concerned.

(c) As used in this title, the words "not restricted in the performance of duty" shall be held to describe officers not designated for limited duty.

(d) As used in this title, the words "total commissioned service" when applicable to officers originally appointed in the grades or ranks of lieutenant (junior grade) or ensign, who have served continuously on the active list, shall be read literally.

(e) For the purposes of this title in respect to eligibility for continuation on the active list and in respect to separation from the active list any officer, other than an officer described in subsection (d) of this section, shall be deemed to have as much total commissioned service as any officer described in subsection (d) of this section, who was junior to him in his corps at the time of his original appointment in the Regular Navy and who has never lost numbers or precedence: Provided, That nothing in this subsection shall be held to affect the service with which an officer would otherwise be credited for pay purposes.

DISTRIBUTION OF OFFICERS

Sec. 203. (a) Officers of the Staff Corps of the Navy shall be distributed in the various grades in each Staff Corps in accordance with the provisions of this title: Provided, That the number of rear admirals in the Medical Corps, Supply Corps, and Civil Engineering Corps, respectively, exclusive of any such rear admiral serving as a chief of bureau, shall not exceed in each corps five-tenths of 1 per centum of the officers in that corps on the active list of the Navy at any one time: Provided further, That such a rear admiral serving as a chief of bureau shall upon termination of his tenure as chief of bureau be carried in excess until the next natural vacancy occurs in the grade of rear admiral in the corps concerned: And provided further, That there may be not to exceed one rear admiral in the Dental Corps.

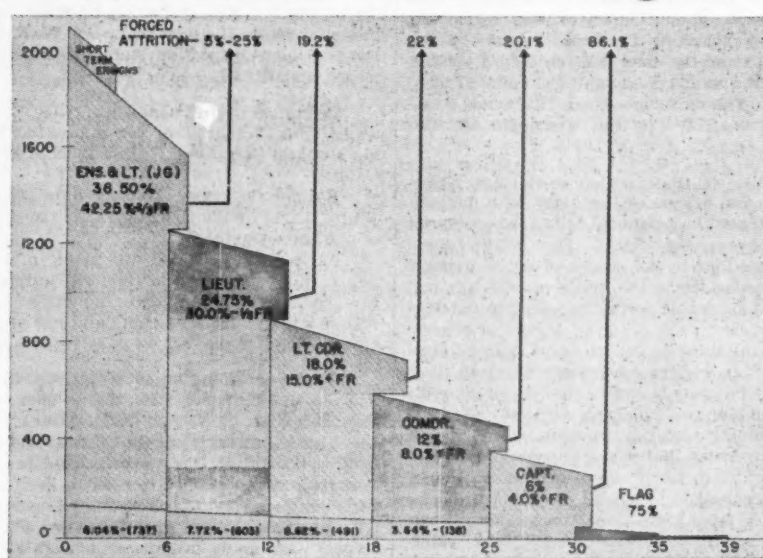
(b) To determine the authorized number of officers in the grade of rear admiral in the Medical Corps, Supply Corps, and Civil Engineer Corps, respectively, as provided in this section, computation shall be made by the Secretary of the Navy as of January 1 of each year, and the resulting number in the grade of rear admiral in each such corps, as so computed, shall be held and considered for all purposes as the authorized number of officers in the grade of rear admiral in each such corps and shall not be varied between computations: Provided, That no officer shall be reduced in grade or pay or separated from the active list of the Navy as a result of any such computation.

(c) Whenever a final fraction occurs in any computation made pursuant to this title, the nearest whole number shall be taken, and if such fraction be one-half the next higher whole number shall be taken.

PROMOTION BY SELECTION; RETENTION OF REAR ADMIRALS

Sec. 204. (a) All promotions to grades above that of Lieutenant (junior grade), including the promotion of those officers who are, or may be, carried on the Navy list as additional numbers in grade, shall be only upon the recommendation of a board of naval officers as herein prescribed.

(b) Rear admirals in the Medical Corps



This "flow chart" illustrates the distribution of rank and flow of promotions for line officers under completely stabilized conditions under the Navy's proposed promotion plan. The base line represents years of service, and the vertical line at left represents an annual input of 2,000 officers. The distribution of rank under the proposed promotion plan, as contrasted with distribution under pre-war statutes, is stated in the columns for each rank. The top figure is that proposed, and the lower is that under existing law, in addition to those "fitted and retained." Sloped lines represent normal attrition (death, disability retirements, and resignations). Vertical lines represent forced attrition resulting from failure of selection. Officers having failed of selection are represented in blocks hanging over the next higher grades. Officers first become eligible for selection at periods marked by vertical white lines. The shaded portions at bottom represent the flow of Limited Duty officers (former enlisted men having a minimum of 10 years service), who compete for promotion only among themselves, and are required to retire on completion of 30 years total service. This chart represents, for theoretical purposes, the plan as it will work at the end of the transition period, during which little or no forced attrition is expected.

and Supply Corps whose running mates complete five years of service in that grade and thirty-five years of total commissioned service shall, subject to the provisions of subsection 207 (a) of this title, be continued on the active list only upon the recommendation of a board of naval officers as herein prescribed.

SELECTION BOARDS

Sec. 205. (a) A board for the recommendation of rear admirals for continuation on the active list shall consist of three rear admirals, or officers of higher rank, of the corps concerned, senior to any officer under consideration. A board for the recommendation of officers for promotion to the grade of rear admiral, and for the recommendation of captains for continuation on the active list, shall consist of not less than three nor more than nine rear admirals of the corps concerned. Boards for the recommendation of officers for promotion to the grades of captain and commander shall consist of not less than six nor more than nine officers of the corps concerned of the grade of captain or above. Boards for the recommendation of officers for promotion to the grades of lieutenant commander and lieutenant shall consist of not less than six nor more than nine officers of the corps concerned above the grade of commander.

(b) The officers composing these boards shall be officers on the active or retired list of the Navy. In case there be not a sufficient number of officers of the corps concerned legally or physically capacitated to serve on a selection board of such corps, officers of the line on the active list of equivalent rank may be detailed to duty on such board to constitute the required minimum membership. No officer may be a member of two successive selection boards for the consideration of officers for promotion to the same grades.

(c) These boards shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy and convened at least once a year at a time as soon as practicable after the report of a corresponding board for the selection of line officers has been approved by the President, and at such times as the Secretary of the Navy may direct.

OATH FOR MEMBERS OF SELECTION BOARDS

Sec. 206. Each member of a board provided for in section 205 of this title shall swear, or affirm, that he will, without prejudice or partiality, and having in view both the special fitness of officers and the efficiency of the naval service, perform the duties imposed upon him as herein provided.

ELIGIBILITY OF OFFICERS FOR CONSIDERATION BY SELECTION BOARDS

Sec. 207. (a) Rear admirals in the Medical Corps and Supply Corps shall be eligible for consideration by a selection board for continuation on the active list when their running mates are eligible for such consideration: Provided, That a rear admiral who has only once failed of selection for continuation on the active list shall be eligible for consideration for such continuation by the next succeeding board convened to recommend rear admirals for such continuation.

(b) Captains within the following categories shall be eligible for consideration by a selection board for recommendation for continuation on the active list: (1) Those who have twice failed of selection for promotion to rear admiral, and (2) those who have failed of selection for promotion to rear admiral in the immediately preceding year and who are not recommended for promotion by the selection board concerned: Provided, That such captains who will complete thirty-five years' total commissioned service in the fiscal year in which such board is convened will not be eligible for consideration for continuation on the active list.

(c) An officer in any grade shall become eligible for consideration by a selection board for promotion to the next higher grade when his running mate becomes eligible for such selection, except that officers of the Medical, Dental, and Chaplain Corps in the grades of lieutenant (junior grade) and lieutenant shall not be eligible for such selection unless they are in the promotion zone in such grade or are senior to the officers in the promotion zone of the grade in which they are serving. An officer in any grade who shall become eligible for such consideration shall, regardless of failure or failures of selection for such promotion, remain so eligible while on the active list: Provided, That officers whose names are on the promotion list for any grade on the date of the convening of the board shall not be considered for the same grade by the board.

(d) Of the officers, in any grade in any corps, designated for limited duty, who would otherwise be eligible for consideration for promotion pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, only the officer in that corps whose running mate is the junior officer in the promotion zone for line officers designated for limited duty and officers in that corps senior to him in the grade concerned shall be eligible for such consideration.

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED SELECTION BOARDS

Sec. 208. (a) The Secretary of the Navy shall furnish the appropriate selection board with (1) the number of officers not restricted in the performance of duty and the number of officers designated for limited duty which the board may recommend for promotion to the next higher grade; (2) the names of all officers eligible for consideration for promotion; (3) the number of rear admirals which the board may recommend for continuation on the active list; (4) the names of all rear admirals eligible for consideration for continuation on the active list; (5) the number of captains which the board may recommend for continuation on the active list; (6) the names of captains eligible for consideration for continuation on the active list; (7) the records of all officers whose names are furnished to a board, and (8) the names of officers in the respective promotion zones in the grade or grades under consideration for promotion.

(b) The number to be furnished the board

in respect to the promotion of officers not restricted in the performance of duty to the grades of captain and commander shall be determined by the Secretary of the Navy as of the date of the convening of the board and shall be a fraction of the number of officers in the promotion zone in the grade and in the corps concerned. The numerator of this fraction shall be a number equal to the number of officers not restricted in the performance of duty placed upon the promotion list pursuant to the report of the comparable board for the selection of line officers convened in the same fiscal year. The denominator of this fraction shall be a number equal to the number of officers, not restricted in the performance of duty, in the promotion zone considered by said board for the selection of line officers.

(c) The number to be furnished the board in respect to the promotion of officers designated for limited duty shall be determined by the Secretary of the Navy as of the date of the convening of the board and shall be a fraction of the number of such officers in the promotion zone in the grade and in the corps concerned. The numerator of this fraction shall be a number equal to the number of officers designated for limited duty placed upon the promotion list pursuant to the report of the comparable board for the selection of line officers convened in the same fiscal year. The denominator of this fraction shall be a number equal to the number of officers designated for limited duty in the promotion zone considered by said board for the selection of line officers.

(d) The number to be furnished the board in respect to the promotion of officers of the Supply Corps and Civil Engineer Corps not restricted in the performance of duty to the grades of lieutenant commander and lieutenant shall be determined by the Secretary of the Navy as of the date of the convening of the board and shall be a fraction of the number of such officers in the promotion zone in the grade and in the corps concerned. The numerator of this fraction shall be a number equal to the number of officers not restricted in the performance of duty placed upon the promotion list pursuant to the report of the comparable board for the selection of line officers convened in the same fiscal year. The denominator of this fraction shall be a number equal to the number of officers, not restricted in the performance of duty, in the promotion zone considered by said board for the selection of line officers.

(e) The number to be furnished the board in respect to the promotion of officers, except officers of the Supply Corps and Civil Engineer Corps, not restricted in the performance of duty, to the grades of lieutenant commander and lieutenant shall be determined by the Secretary of the Navy as of the date of the convening of the board and shall be equal to the number of such officers in the promotion zones in the grades of lieutenant and lieutenant (junior grade), respectively.

(f) The number to be furnished the board in respect to the promotion of captains to the grade of rear admiral shall be determined by the Secretary of the Navy as of the date of the convening of the board and shall be equal to the number of vacancies existing in the grade of rear admiral plus the estimated number of such vacancies which will occur during the ensuing twelve-month period and minus the number of captains then on the promotion list.

(g) The number to be furnished the board in respect to rear admirals to be continued on the active list shall be determined by the Secretary of the Navy as of the date of the convening of the board and shall be computed by dividing the authorized number of rear admirals by three and subtracting from the quotient thus obtained the number of rear admirals, exclusive of those who have once failed of selection for such consideration, whose running mates shall have completed prior to the end of the preceding fiscal year five years of service in that grade and thirty-five years of total commissioned service, as defined in section 2 of title I hereof, which it is estimated will remain on the active list at the end of the current fiscal year: Provided, That the number to be so furnished shall not be less than 50 per centum of the number of rear admirals, exclusive of those who have once failed of selection for such continuation, eligible for consideration by the board for continuation on the active list.

(h) The number to be furnished the board in respect to captains to be continued on the active list shall be determined by the Secretary of the Navy as of the date of the convening of the board and shall be such a number in each case, not to exceed in each instance the number prescribed in subsection 212 (a) of this title, as the Secretary of the Navy shall determine to be necessary to meet the requirements of the Navy.

(i) An officer in any grade, not restricted in the performance of duty, who has not

(Please turn to Next Page)

Text of Navy Promotion Bill (Continued from Preceding Page)

failed of selection for promotion to the next higher grade, shall be deemed to be in the promotion zone when his running mate in the same grade has been determined to be in the promotion zone of officers not restricted in the performance of duty in that grade.

(j) An officer in any grade, designated for limited duty, who has not failed of selection for promotion to the next higher grade, shall be deemed to be in the promotion zone when his running mate in the same grade has been determined to be in the promotion zone of officers designated for limited duty.

(k) Any officer eligible for consideration for selection shall have the right to forward through official channels at any time not later than ten days after the convening of said board a written communication inviting attention to any matter of record in the Navy Department concerning himself which he deems important in the consideration of his case: Provided, That such communication shall not contain any reflection upon the character, conduct, or motives of or criticism of any officer.

DUTIES OF SELECTION BOARDS

Sec. 209. (a) From among those officers who are eligible for consideration for promotion, each board shall recommend for promotion those officers, if of the grade of lieutenant commander or above, or if designated for limited duty in grades above ensign, whom it considers best fitted for promotion, and, if of the grade of lieutenant or lieutenant (junior grade), those whom it considers best fitted for promotion. If of the Supply Corps or Civil Engineer Corps, or, if of any other corps, those whom it considers fitted for promotion, in number not exceeding the number furnished the board by the Secretary of the Navy as provided in section 208 of this title: Provided, That in each grade the junior officer in a promotion zone and all officers of his category senior to him in lineal rank who are eligible for consideration shall, if not selected for promotion, be considered as having failed of selection for promotion, and no such officer junior in lineal rank to said junior officer in said promotion zone shall, if not selected for promotion, be considered as having failed of selection for promotion: And provided further, That the status of having once failed of selection for promotion shall not be considered as prejudicial to an officer with respect to his qualifications, his fitness for the naval service, or his eligibility for selection by the next succeeding selection board.

(b) From among those rear admirals who are eligible for consideration for continuation on the active list, the board shall recommend for such continuation those officers whom it considers best fitted for continued service on the active list, in number equal to the number furnished the board by the Secretary of the Navy as provided in section 208 of this title.

(c) From among those captains who are eligible for consideration for continuation on the active list, the board shall recommend for such continuation those officers whom it considers best fitted for continued service on the active list, in number not exceeding the number furnished the board by the Secretary of the Navy as provided in section 208 of this title.

(d) The recommendation of the board in respect to the promotion of officers designated for limited duty shall be based upon their comparative fitness, within such category, for the duties prescribed for them by law.

(e) All reports or recommendations of a selection board under any provision of this title shall require the concurrence of at least two-thirds of the members: Provided, That the report or recommendation of a board composed of five members or less shall require the concurrence of at least a majority of the members.

REPORTS OF SELECTION BOARDS

Sec. 210. (a) The report of the board shall be in writing, signed by all the members thereof, and shall certify that the board has carefully considered the case of every officer whose name was furnished the board by the Secretary of the Navy, as provided in section 208 of this title, and that, in the opinion of at least two-thirds of the members, the officers therein recommended, if of the grade of lieutenant commander or above, or if designated for limited duty in grades above ensign, are selected as the best fitted to assume the duties of the next higher grade, and if of the grade of lieutenant or lieutenant (junior grade), are, if of the Supply Corps or Civil Engineer Corps, selected as best fitted and, if of any other corps, selected as fitted to assume the duties of the next higher grade. The report of a board convened to recommend rear admirals or captains for continuation on the active list shall certify that, in the opinion of at least two-thirds of the members, if the board has more than five members, and, if the board has five members or less, in the opinion of at least a majority of the members, the officers therein recommended are selected as the best fitted for continued service on the active list.

(b) The report of the board shall be submitted to the President for approval or disapproval: Provided, That in case any officer

or officers recommended by the board for promotion, or, in the case of rear admirals or captains, for continuation on the active list, be not acceptable to the President, the board shall be informed of the name of such officer or officers and shall recommend a number of officers for promotion or for continuation on the active list, as the case may be, equal to the number of those found not acceptable to the President, and, if necessary, the board shall be reconvened for this purpose.

PROMOTION OF OFFICERS; PRECEDENCE; RUNNING MATES

Sec. 211. (a) Officers recommended for promotion to a grade below rear admiral in the report of a selection board, as approved by the President, shall be regarded as having been selected for promotion and their names shall be placed upon a promotion list for the grade concerned. Each such officer shall become eligible for promotion to the grade for which selected when the line officer who, pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, is to be his running mate in the higher grade becomes eligible for promotion to that grade. When promoted, the staff officer shall be assigned the same date of rank which has been or, in due course, will be, given to such running mate in such higher grade and shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of the higher grade from the date upon which such running mate became eligible for promotion thereto.

(b) The names of officers recommended by a board for promotion to the grade of rear admiral, and approved by the President, shall be placed upon a promotion list and promotions to fill vacancies shall be made from officers whose names appear on the promotion list: Provided, That when so promoted each such officer shall have the same date of rank which has been given to the running mate assigned him in the grade to which he is promoted, but no increased pay or allowances shall accrue to such officer prior to the date of occurrence of the vacancy which he is promoted to fill.

(c) The Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, with the approval of the President, remove the name of any officer from the promotion list. An officer whose name is so removed from the promotion list shall continue to be eligible for continuation for recommendation for promotion: Provided, That the next ensuing selection board may recommend the officer concerned for promotion, and thereupon, with the approval of the President, the name of such officer shall be replaced on the promotion list, without prejudice by reason of its having been temporarily removed therefrom, and when promoted such officer shall take the same lineal rank and date of rank that he would have had had his name not been so removed: And provided further, That if such officer is not so recommended by such next ensuing selection board he shall be held for all purposes to have twice failed of selection for promotion and shall be separated from the active list in accordance with the provisions of section 212 of this title.

(d) Line and staff officers of the Navy, when of the same grade, shall take precedence with all other line and staff officers of the same grade from the dates of rank stated in their commissions in said grade: Provided, That officers serving in the same grade and having the same date of rank in that grade shall take precedence in the following order: (a) Line officers, (b) medical officers, (c) supply officers, (d) chaplains, (e) civil engineers, and (f) dental officers.

(e) A staff officer appointed subsequent to the enactment of this Act pursuant to any authority other than the Act of April 18, 1946 (Public Law 347, Seventy-ninth Congress), other than one designated for limited duty, shall, while in the grade of lieutenant (junior grade), have as his running mate the junior officer of the line of the same grade with the same date of rank who is not restricted in the performance of duty or, if there be no such line officer with the same date of rank, the junior line officer of the same grade with the next earlier date of rank who is not so restricted: Provided, That a line officer hereafter transferred to a staff corps shall, while in the grade of lieutenant (junior grade), have as his running mate the junior of those line officers senior to him at the date of transfer: Provided further, That a staff officer commissioned in a staff corps upon graduation from the Naval Academy shall, while in the grade of lieutenant (junior grade), have as his running mate the junior of those line officers who would be senior to him had such staff officer been commissioned in the line upon such graduation: Provided further, That for the purposes of this subsection only a line or staff officer who shall lose numbers or be advanced in numbers while in the grade of lieutenant (junior grade) shall be deemed to have the same date of rank in that grade as that of the respective line or staff officer who becomes or will become senior to him as the result of such loss of numbers or advancement in numbers, as the case may be: And provided further, That no staff officer of the grade of lieutenant (junior grade) shall, while in such grade, have as his running mate a line officer of higher grade.

(f) A line officer hereafter transferred to a staff corps in a grade above that of lieutenant

(junior grade) shall, upon transfer, have assigned as his running mate the line officer immediately senior to him at the time of transfer.

(g) Should the running mate of a staff officer of a grade above that of lieutenant (junior grade), or a staff officer of the grade of lieutenant (junior grade) appointed prior to the enactment of this Act or pursuant to the Act of April 18, 1946 (Public Law 347, Seventy-ninth Congress), be separated from the active list or for any cause lose numbers, a new running mate shall be assigned the staff officer who shall be the line officer who was next senior to the former running mate, or the line officer who was next junior if the former running mate was the senior officer in the grade concerned.

(h) A staff officer selected for promotion shall, when promoted, have assigned as his running mate in the grade to which promoted, a line officer of the same grade whose name was placed upon the promotion list for that grade upon approval of the line selection board immediately preceding the Staff Corps selection board which selected the staff officer. Such line officer shall be the officer who was the running mate of the staff officer in the grade from which promoted if such running mate shall have been selected and promoted; otherwise, the new running mate shall be the line officer whose name was on the said promotion list and who shall have been selected and promoted next senior to the former running mate or, if there be no such line officer, the line officer who shall have been selected and promoted next junior to the former running mate. In the application of this subsection, if a board on selection for any staff corps and grade therein be not convened between the date of convening of two or more line selection boards for the same grade, the earliest of such boards shall be held as being the line selection board immediately preceding the staff board when convened.

(i) Should the running mate of a staff officer of a grade above that of ensign be promoted to a higher grade and such staff officer be not so promoted, the latter shall have assigned as his running mate in the grade in which he remains the line officer of that grade who was next senior to the former running mate, or if there be none the line officer of that grade next junior to the former running mate.

(j) If a staff officer of a grade above that of lieutenant (junior grade), or a staff officer of the grade of lieutenant (junior grade) appointed prior to the enactment of this Act or pursuant to the Act of April 18, 1946 (Public Law 347, Seventy-ninth Congress), shall lose numbers in grade, for any cause he shall have assigned as his new running mate the line officer who is the running mate of the junior of those officers in his corps who becomes or will become senior to him as the result of such loss of numbers.

(k) If the running mate of a staff officer of a grade above that of lieutenant (junior grade), or a staff officer of the grade of lieutenant (junior grade) appointed prior to the enactment of this Act or pursuant to the Act of April 18, 1946 (Public Law 347, Seventy-ninth Congress), shall be advanced in numbers or shall be advanced in grade in accordance with section 1508 of the Revised Statutes, the staff officer shall have assigned as his new running mate the line officer not advanced who was next senior to his former running mate in the grade in which the staff officer remains or, if there remain in that grade no line officer who was senior to such former running mate in the grade concerned, the staff officer shall have assigned as his new running mate the senior line officer in the grade in which the staff officer remains.

(l) If a staff officer of a grade above that of lieutenant (junior grade), or a staff officer of the grade of lieutenant (junior grade) appointed prior to the enactment of this Act or pursuant to the Act of April 18, 1946 (Public Law 347, Seventy-ninth Congress), shall be advanced in numbers in his grade, he shall have assigned as his new running mate the line officer who is the running mate of the officer of the same grade in his corps immediately senior to such staff officer in the position to which advanced; if there be no such senior staff officer, the staff officer who is so advanced shall have assigned as his new running mate the line officer who is the running mate in the grade concerned of the staff officer of the same corps immediately junior to such staff officer in the position to which advanced.

(m) The line officer running mate assigned a staff officer pursuant to this section shall, if the staff officer be one designated for limited duty, be an officer also designated for such duty; in all other cases, the running mate shall be a line officer not restricted in the performance of duty.

(n) Officers of the staff corps serving in the grade of rear admiral shall receive the pay and allowances prescribed by law for rear admirals of the upper half from the date on which their respective running mates become entitled thereto, but not prior to the date of the vacancy the staff officer was promoted to fill.

RETIREMENT OF OFFICERS BELOW THE GRADE OF REAR ADMIRAL

Sec. 212. (a) Captains whose names, on June 30 of the fiscal year in which they complete

thirty-one years of total commissioned service, are not on a promotion list, shall, subject to the provisions of subsection 211. (c) of this title, if not otherwise retired pursuant to law, be placed on the retired list on that date: Provided, That an officer who has lost numbers or precedence shall not be placed on the retired list by reason of completion of thirty-one years of total commissioned service until June 30 of the fiscal year in which he completes five years of service in the grade of captain: Provided further, That captains who, on June 30 of the fiscal year in which they complete thirty years of total commissioned service shall have twice failed of selection for promotion to rear admiral shall, if not otherwise retired pursuant to law, be placed on the retired list on that date: Provided further, That not to exceed the following numbers of captains, recommended for continuation on the active list in the report of a selection board as approved by the President, may be so continued until the report of the next succeeding selection board is approved but no such captain shall be continued on the active list beyond June 30 of the fiscal year in which he shall have completed thirty-five years of total commissioned service: Twenty-two in the Medical Corps, twenty-two in the Supply Corps, twenty-five in the Chaplain Corps, seven in the Civil Engineer Corps, twelve in the Dental Corps: And provided further, That a captain so continued on the active list shall, if not again recommended for continuation on the active list in the approved report of the next succeeding selection board, thereafter be carried in excess of the number authorized to be so continued and shall be placed on the retired list on June 30 of the then current fiscal year.

(b) Commanders, except commanders designated for limited duty, whose names, on June 30 of the fiscal year in which they complete twenty-six years of total commissioned service, are not on a promotion list, shall, subject to the provisions of subsection 211. (c) of this title, if not otherwise retired pursuant to law and if they shall have twice failed of selection for promotion to captain, be placed on the retired list on that date. Commanders, except commanders designated for limited duty, who shall twice fail of selection for promotion to captain, if such second failure shall occur subsequent to June 30 of the fiscal year in which they complete twenty-six years of total commissioned service, shall if not otherwise retired pursuant to law, be placed on the retired list on June 30 of the fiscal year in which such second failure shall occur.

(c) Officers designated for limited duty shall, if not otherwise retired pursuant to law, be placed on the retired list on the last day of the month in which they complete thirty years of active naval service, exclusive of active duty for training in a Reserve component.

(d) Lieutenant commanders, except lieutenant commanders designated for limited duty, whose names, on June 30 of the fiscal year in which they complete twenty years of total commissioned service, are not on a promotion list, shall, subject to the provisions of subsection 211. (c) of this title, if not otherwise retired pursuant to law and if they shall have twice failed of selection for promotion to commander, be placed on the retired list on that date. Lieutenant commanders, except lieutenant commanders designated for limited duty, who shall twice fail of selection for promotion to commander, if such second failure shall occur subsequent to June 30 of the fiscal year in which they complete twenty years of total commissioned service, shall, if not otherwise retired pursuant to law, be placed on the retired list on June 30 of the fiscal year in which such second failure shall occur.

(e) Lieutenant commanders designated for limited duty shall, if not otherwise retired pursuant to law be placed on the retired list on June 30 of the fiscal year in which they shall have twice failed of selection for promotion to commander: Provided, That such an officer instead of such separation from the active list shall, if he had the permanent status of a warrant officer or a commissioned warrant officer when first appointed an officer for the performance of limited duty only, have the option of reverting to the grade and status he would have held had he not been so appointed, and if he had a permanent rating below warrant officer when first so appointed he shall have the option of reverting to the grade and status he would have held had he not been so appointed but had instead been appointed a warrant officer, and in any computation to determine such grade and status all service as an officer designated for limited duty, or as a temporary or Reserve officer shall be included: And provided further, That such an officer exercising such option shall, if not otherwise retired pursuant to law, be placed on the retired list in the grade in which then serving, upon the completion of a total of thirty years of active naval service, exclusive of active duty for training in a Reserve component, with retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of his active-duty pay.

(f) Officers above the grade of lieutenant (Please turn to Next Page)

Mail Your Promotion Views Now!

In order that the Armed Services Committees of Congress may be supplied with representative cross sections of the reaction of service personnel to the promotion bills proposed for their future careers by the War and Navy Departments, the Army and Navy Journal urges all readers to fill out and mail the attached Survey Questionnaire.

The returns from the Survey of each Service will be presented to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. However, in no case will the names of those sending in their views be made known to anyone other than those members of the Army and Navy Journal staff who will do the actual tabulating, and recopying of comments.

Members of the Services need not be subscribers to the Army and Navy Journal—all are invited to express their views. Reprints of ballots as printed below will be supplied to any organization, club, mess, etc., requesting same; or comments may be mailed on any type of letter paper:

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL
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I have examined the text of the Army (cross out one) proposed bill for a peacetime promotion system, and have come to the following conclusion:

(check appropriate squares)

I favor the bill as drafted ☐

I oppose the bill as drafted ☐

Comments and suggestions:

.....

.....

.....

Name

Rank

Service and Branch

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Mark this square if you desire us to enter your subscription to the Army and Navy Journal ☐

Text of Navy Promotion Bill (Continued from Preceding Page)

who are placed on the retired list pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be placed thereon with retired pay at the rate of 2½ per centum of their active-duty pay at the time of retirement multiplied by the number of years of service for which entitled to credit in the computation of their pay on the active list, not to exceed a total of 75 per centum of said active-duty pay: Provided, That a fractional year of six months or more shall be considered a full year in computing the number of years service by which the rate of 2½ per centum is multiplied: Provided further, That the retired pay of an officer commissioned in the Regular Navy pursuant to the provisions of the Act approved April 18, 1946 (Public Law 347, Seventy-ninth Congress), who is so placed on the retired list, shall not be less than 50 per centum of his active-duty pay at the time of retirement: And provided further, That nothing in this subsection shall be held to reduce the retired pay to which an officer would be entitled under other provisions of law.

(g) Lieutenants and Lieutenants (junior grade) who shall have twice failed of selection for promotion to lieutenant commander and lieutenant, respectively, shall be honorably discharged from the Navy on June 30 of the fiscal year in which they fail of such selection the second time with a lump-sum payment computed on the basis of two months' active-duty pay at the time of discharge for each year of commissioned service, but not to exceed a total of two years' active-duty pay: Provided, That for the purpose of this subsection a fractional year of six months or more shall be considered a full year in computing the number of years commissioned service upon which to base such lump-sum payment: And provided further, That an officer designated for limited duty, instead of such separation from the active list, shall have the option described in subsection (e) of this section.

(h) Officers on a promotion list who, at any time prior to promotion, are found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability contracted in line of duty shall, when retired, be retired in the rank for which they were selected, with retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of the active-duty pay of the grade to which selected.

(i) The provisions of this title relating to the discharge or retirement of officers who have twice failed of selection for promotion shall be applicable to officers above the grade of ensign who fail on professional reexamination for promotion in the same manner as if such officer had twice failed of selection for promotion.

RETIREMENT OF OFFICERS ABOVE THE GRADE OF CAPTAIN

Sec. 213. (a) Rear admirals who, having been considered by two successive selection boards for recommendation for continuation on the active list, are not so recommended in the approved report of such a board shall, if not otherwise retired pursuant to law, be placed upon the retired list on June 30 of the then current fiscal year with retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of their active-duty pay.

(b) Should it be found, as of the time of the convening of a board for the consideration of rear admirals in the Medical Corps or in the Supply Corps for continuation on the active list, that the number to be furnished the board as determined pursuant to the provisions of subsection 208 (g) would, except for the proviso to said subsection, be less than 50 per centum of the number of such rear admirals, excluding those who have once failed of selection for continuation on the active list, eligible for such consideration, the Secretary of the Navy shall convene a board of not less than five officers, serving in ranks above that of rear admiral, to consider such rear admirals, excluding those who have once failed of selection for continuation on the active list, whose running mates at that time completed five years of service in that grade and thirty-five years of total commissioned service, as defined in section 2 of title I hereof, prior to July 1 of the current fiscal year, and recommend for retirement a sufficient number so that the number to be furnished the board as so determined shall equal said 50 per centum.

(c) Should it be found, as of the time of the convening of a board for the consideration of captains in the Medical Corps or in the Supply Corps for promotion to the grade of rear admiral, that the number of vacancies existing plus the estimated number of vacancies which will occur during the ensuing twelve-month period in the grade of rear admiral is less than will permit the selection for promotion of a number of captains in the corps concerned equal to 10 per centum of the authorized number of rear admirals, the Secretary of the Navy shall convene a board of not less than five officers, serving in the rank of rear admiral or above, to consider and recommend for retirement a sufficient number of such rear admirals to permit the selection for promotion of the said number of captains.

(d) Should it be found, as of the time of the convening of a board for the consideration of captains of the Civil Engineer Corps

for promotion to the grade of rear admiral, that no vacancy exists and none is estimated to occur during the ensuing twelve-month period, the Secretary of the Navy shall convene a board composed of two officers of the Civil Engineer Corps and one officer of the line, of the rank of rear admiral or above, to consider rear admirals of the Civil Engineer Corps and to recommend one such rear admiral for retirement.

(e) The report of a board convened pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be submitted to the President for approval or disapproval; if the President shall disapprove the recommendations of the board in whole or in part, the board shall then recommend additional rear admirals for retirement equal in number to those disapproved by the President.

(f) Officers so recommended for retirement as approved by the President shall, if not otherwise retired pursuant to law, be placed upon the retired list on June 30 of the then current fiscal year with retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of their active-duty pay.

(g) The boards provided for in this section except as otherwise specified in subsection (d) of this section shall be composed of officers on the active list of the Navy of the corps concerned. In case there be not a sufficient number of officers of the corps concerned legally or physically capacitated to serve on a selection board of such corps, officers of the line on the active list, of equivalent rank may be detailed to duty on such board to constitute the required membership.

(h) Nothing in this section shall be held to reduce the retired rank or pay to which an officer would be entitled under other provision of law.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TITLE II

Sec. 214. Sections 201, 202, and 203 of this title shall be effective upon the date of approval of this Act. The remaining provisions of this title shall be effective upon the termination of title III of this Act.

Analysis of Army Bill

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time and in each grade. Under the second system the amount of attrition can be closely controlled. The maximum possible will be 11% of a series of groups up for consideration.

The above described methods cover promotion to include the grade of lieutenant colonel. Promotion to the grade of colonel, brigadier general, and major general also will be by selection. The numbers in these grades, however, will always be limited and promotions can be made only to fill vacancies. To permit outstanding officers to reach the highest grades early in their careers, officers who have completed one year's service in the permanent grade of lieutenant colonel or normally about 22 years' service may be listed for consideration for selection. Every officer senior to the junior officer listed for such consideration must be considered. Until June 30, 1948 officers of grades below lieutenant colonel who have served as general officers also may be listed for consideration. The number of officers to be considered for promotion each year will be as directed by the Secretary of War. The average amount of service of officers named for consideration will vary from year to year. Right now because of World War I hump there are a great many lieutenant colonels with more than 28 years' service. In about three or four years it is estimated that in the Army Promotion List the bulk of officers selected for promotion will have about 25 years' service. In the Air Corps Promotion List because of the great scarcity of officers of long service, for some time to come, officers will be promoted to colonel at a much earlier age.

To be eligible for consideration to each of the general officer grades, officers must have completed one year's service in the next lower permanent grade. Until June 30, 1948, however, officers below the permanent grade of colonel or brigadier general who have served as temporary general officers may be listed for consideration. To assure an adequate distribution of officers of requisite experience in the several arms and services the Secretary of War will each year specify, when necessary, the minimum number of vacancies in each of the three higher grades which must be filled by officers having specific types of experience.

So much for the methods of promotion. Next is the problem of flow of promotion or forced elimination. The separation of officers of Junior grades who fail of selection for promotion has already been covered. Lieutenant colonels, not recommended for promotion, will be retired on completion of 28 years' service. Colonels and brigadier generals who complete 5 years in that permanent grade and 30 years' service and have not been recommended for promotion will be retired. Major generals who complete 5 years' service in that grade and 35 years' service and are not occupying a higher temporary grade may be retired. Regardless of time in grade colonels and brigadier generals will be retired upon reaching 60 years of age and major generals upon reaching 62 years of age. These provisions differ sharply from the present law. The only mandatory retirement now is that resulting from retirement at age 60 for colonels and lieutenants.

(Please turn to Next Page)

Analysis of Army Bill (Continued from Preceding Page)

ant colonels, 62 years for brigadier generals and 64 years for major generals. After World War I many colonels spent from 10-22 years in that grade without obtaining a promotion but blocking all officers behind them. The mandatory retirement of approximately 20% per year in each of the three higher grades will insure a healthy flow of promotion and keep the active list alive and vital. It will assure the junior officer an opportunity to reach the top.

To permit the new mandatory retirement provisions to be adopted without too violent an impact and to avoid an inequity against the members of World War I hump, the mandatory retirement of lieutenant colonels and colonels will not become effective until 1953. In the meantime, to permit the annual 20% attrition to become effective gradually, authority is requested for the Secretary of War to retire any officer who has completed 30 years' service. This authority is to be used when the number of officers with more than 30 years' service is excessive; the officers to be retired to be those recommended for such retirement by a board of general officers.

The emoluments of officers separated from active service have been coordinated with existing and proposed retirement provisions. Officers who have less than 20 years' service at time of separation will receive a separation allowance of 2 months' pay per year of service but not to exceed two years' pay. Officers with 20 years or more service, will be retired, with retired pay computed at 2 1/4% per year of service but not to exceed 75%.

To insure an orderly transition from the present promotion system to the new one the following provisions are included: the new system of selection for general officers and colonels will become effective immediately after enactment of the law. This is especially desired to permit the new selection procedures for these upper grades to be used as early as possible and to stop the present automatic promotion on seniority to grade of colonel. For the other grades, however, the new system will not become effective until 30 June 1948, in order to permit the completion of the present integration program. Officers are now being integrated in the grades of lieutenant to major inclusive. These officers must be assured an equal chance for promotion, with the officers now in the Regular Army, to fill the grades created by the increase in the Army. The integration program will be completed by 31 December 1947. Up to that time promotions under the present system will continue. Promotion will then be suspended until selections have been made to fill the initial requirements in the permanent grades of first lieutenant to lieutenant colonel which it is expected can be completed by 30 June 1948.

The increase in the Army created a great many vacancies in these grades. Promotion to fill these initial vacancies will be by selection. In making these selections, the War Department feels that every advantage should be taken of the fact that our present Regular officers, including those now being integrated, have been through the most rigorous possible test, that of actual war. Therefore, in filling the initial vacancies, no limit is placed on the number of officers who may be listed for consideration. This will permit selected officers to be advanced a great many files. However, those not selected in these initial promotions will not be deemed to have failed of selection for purpose of forced elimination. The reason for these two provisions is to permit the early promotion of officers with outstanding war records without prejudicing eligibility for later promotion under the permanent provisions of the law of qualified officers not so selected.

The foregoing discussion has dealt with permanent grade promotions of the regular army. The bill also continues the authority of existing temporary law for temporary grades. There are two situations under which this authority will be exercised. Under this bill the Secretary of War, in his discretion, may set the number of officers in each grade under permanent appointments in the regular army at a lesser figure than the total authorized. When the number of officers holding permanent appointments in any grade is less than the authorized number, the difference may be filled by temporary appointment of qualified officers. This provision was inserted particularly to take care of the present situation in the Air Corps. Because of its tremendous expansion an exceedingly small proportion of their regular officers have over 15 years' service. The Commanding General of the Army Air Forces believes it will be undesirable to promote permanently to high grade officers with only 7 or 8 years' service. It is felt that a better procedure will be to restrict for the time being the numbers in permanent grade, filling the remaining requirements by temporary promotion. Young officers thus temporarily appointed in these higher grades who do not continue to measure up to the responsibility of such grades may then be reduced without difficulty and remain in a lower grade until they have gotten more experience. The necessity for this will disappear as the present top Air Corps officers get more service and experience.

The second reason for temporary grades is

to provide a proper officer structure for the total interim Army on active duty. The authorized number of regular army officers has been set well within and below the number required for the Army and Air Force. During the period we occupy Germany, Japan, and Korea the total required officers will exceed 100,000. Even after occupation duties are completed the total officer requirement for the Army and the Air Force together will probably exceed 80,000. The War Department requested the smaller figure of 50,000 regular officers which was authorized by the last Congress for two reasons: First, to permit easy reduction of the military establishment as our commitments decrease; second, to produce annually a large group of experienced young officers for the National Guard and Reserve Corps by using a considerable number of such officers on extended active duty for limited periods.

To make up the difference between the number of colonels, lieutenant colonels, majors and captains, resulting from permanent promotion within the 50,000 regular Officer Corps and the number needed in these grades for the larger interim Army, temporary grades will be resorted to. The number in temporary grades will depend upon requirements and will decrease as the Army decreases in size and as certain extraordinary responsibilities such as Military Government, Contract Termination, and Property Disposal are completed or transferred to other agencies. Percentages in the higher grades required for the interim Army will be lower than the percentages in these grades required for the smaller Regular Army. For example, for the next fiscal year the estimated percentage of general officers will be 4/10 of one per cent of the active officer strength contrasted with 1/4 of one per cent of regular army officer strength in these grades and the percentage of colonels will be 4.4 per cent of the estimated active duty officer strength compared to 8 per cent colonels for the Regular Army strength. In numbers this means that for the next fiscal year it is estimated that the Army, Air Force, and Medical Department will need 5000 colonels as compared with 4000 authorized for the eventual regular officer corps of approximately 50,000.

The proposed law provides that temporary promotions shall be made from among all officers on active-duty, regular and reserve, on a fair and equitable basis, regard being given to seniority, age, and selection based upon ability and efficiency. During the war, with an officer corps of more than 800,000 scattered all over the world and under the undue pressure of combat, temporary promotion was of necessity decentralized to commanders in the field. With a much smaller number of officers on active duty and with more stable conditions the War Department plans to centralize temporary promotions and make them by selection to assure all officers on active duty, regardless of location or component, an equal opportunity.

Actually in the upper grades and particularly in some of the promotion lists there will be continuing demotion from temporary grades rather than promotion. In the past year approximately 1000 temporary general officers and 5000 colonels have been demoted or relieved from active duty. Currently, something over 1000 colonels are being reduced or relieved from active duty. This demotion program is being carried out on the basis of proportion of the number of regular officers in the grade concerned to the number of civilian component officers on active duty in that grade. For example, in the branches of the Army Promotion List the number of colonels will be reduced by approximately 800 by 30 June. There are approximately 3800 Army Promotion List regulars in that grade and 400 civilian component officers of the same branches on active duty in that grade. Thus, approximately 724 regular colonels and 76 civilian component colonels will be reduced or relieved from active duty.

As the active duty officer strength decreases the need for temporary grades will decrease and under the bill the authority for temporary grades will not exist when the active duty officer strength has gone down to the authorized regular officer strength. The War Department believes it is much more desirable to fill requirements in grades by temporary appointments rather than by permanent appointments because of the authority to revoke temporary grades as needed and the flexibility and control the procedure affords.

The actual length of time that temporary promotion will be needed cannot be exactly determined now because of our still unstable condition. Our best estimate is that it will be necessary at least until our occupation duties have been completed. As we see it now the time will ultimately come when our grade requirements above that of first lieutenant will be filled by officers in permanent grades, either regulars or reserve component officers on extended active duty for limited periods.

To make the plan complete provision is made for appointment of temporary officers in time of emergency or war. Under a similar war-time provision graduates of Officer Candidate Schools have been and are being commissioned now. However, the existing law is good only for the duration of the war. The bill also gives authority to the President to suspend during an emergency or war any or all provisions of the promotion laws. It is the belief of the War Department that during

war, for administrative reasons, permanent promotion should be suspended and resort be had to temporary promotion only.

Thus far the principal features of the proposed law pertaining to appointment and assignment of officers, promotion including temporary grades, and mandatory elimination have been covered. There are three other main items. The first is a provision to correct two inequities caused by the present integration of officers. One of these inequities pertains to some 555 reserve officers appointed as second lieutenants in the Regular Army in 1942 after extended active duty as early as 1939. These officers now rank from date of appointment as regular officers. It is the only group of officers whose total commissioned service, after reaching their twenty-first birthday and after 7 December 1941, is not counted. Several thousands of officers have been or will be integrated and placed above these officers although these integrated officers have no more service and in many cases have less service and are generally younger. These integrated officers rank from 7 December 1941. The correction provided in this bill permits the Regulars appointed in 1942 to count all active federal commissioned service from 7 December 1941. It thus places them on a parity with the integrated officers.

The second inequity pertains to pre-integration regular officers of the Medical Department and Chaplains. Officers integrated into these Corps were given constructive service equal to the difference between their age at appointment and 25 years. This was the same rule used for line officers. This base age of 25 years was too low for the professional corps. The pre-integration regulars of these corps averaged 1 1/2 to 6 years more than 25 years old when they were originally appointed. For example, doctors appointed in the Regular Army prior to the War averaged 28 years and 4 months old when appointed and the proper base age for integration of doctors should have been that age. To illustrate what happened: A doctor 31 years old and with 3 years' service when integrated was given 6 years constructive service. This was the equivalent, on the average, to that of a 34-year-old pre-integration regular with 6 years' service. Practically all pre-integration regular doctors, dentists, veterinarians and chaplains are ranked by integrated officers who are much younger and have had less experience. To correct this, the bill provides that in these corps all pre-integration regulars will be given constructive service credit equal to the difference between the average age at which the members of the corps were originally appointed and 25 years, and will be advanced on their respective promotion lists according to that constructive credit.

Another item is general officers. The bill provides for numbers by a percentage of authorized strength and these numbers include all generals required. This will change the present system of appointing chiefs and assistant chiefs of branches. Under existing law officers of inferior rank are nominated for those positions. When confirmed they are given the grade of general officer while occupying that position. At the conclusion of their tour, if they stay on the active list, they revert to their permanent grade. Under the new law the Secretary of War will assign general officers of proper grade and qualifications to those positions just as he assigns the commanders of Theaters, Armies, and Directors of the General Staff. Should there not be a general officer of proper experience he may direct the selection board to recommend one or more colonels with such experience. One would be nominated and when confirmed he would be promoted to the proper permanent grade and assigned.

Another change in the status of general officers is to specify that not to exceed 50% of those authorized may be permanent major generals. Furthermore, the law prescribes that brigadier generals shall rank with rear admirals of the lower half and that major generals will rank with rear admirals of the upper half. Major generals will rank as such from the date of appointment as brigadier generals. These provisions give general officers the same status as flag officers of the Navy. The War Department does not desire to do away with its grade of brigadier general and establish major generals on the basis of lower and upper half. The new provisions will accomplish the same purpose.

The last change concerning general officers deals with the temporary grades of lieutenant general and general. Under present permanent law these grades are provided for seven specified positions only. The proposed law will authorize the President to designate positions of importance and responsibility which will carry advanced rank. Not more than 15% of the authorized number of general officers can serve at any time in such positions. Of this number not to exceed 25% may be four star generals. The advanced grade will be temporary, to be held only while the designated position is occupied. The present law is too restrictive and does not fit our changing needs. The Theater Commanders in Europe and Asia, the Commanding Generals of Army Air Forces and Army Ground Forces, the United Nations' representatives, and the Directors of the General Staff are examples of positions of great responsibility whose occupants should have advanced rank. None of these positions are mentioned in the existing provisions of law.

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The last item covered in the proposed law is Professors, United States Military Academy. The War Department desires to enhance the status of these officers in order to attract the very best men both from the Army and from civil life. Their influence on the Corps of Cadets and consequently upon the Officer Corps of the Army is far-reaching and important. The bill provides that permanent professors who are heads of departments or who have served as professors for six years shall have rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel. All other permanent professors shall have rank, pay, and allowances of a lieutenant colonel, provided that if they were commissioned officers of the Regular Army when appointed as professors they will be promoted to the grade of colonel on that date when an officer who was junior to them on a promotion list is promoted to the grade of colonel. It is also requested that the President be given discretionary authority to retire professors whose service has been long and distinguished, in the grade of brigadier general but with no increase in pay or allowances. These last two provisions will give the few distinguished officers, who give up their position in the line of the Army to become professors, opportunity of a more equal basis with their fellow promotion-list officers.

To summarize, "The Officer Personnel Act of 1947" has been drawn up with a view of giving the modern post-war Army, a modern post-war promotion system. Its main features are:

The application of selection to all grades above that of first lieutenant.

A flexible grade structure to permit the most economical use of the great number of splendid combat-tested officers of World War II just recently integrated.

Elimination from the active list of ineffective officers as early as possible and definite and even turnover in the three higher grades to insure a flow of promotion and increased opportunity for all officers.

Eligible for Loans

Certain categories of naval personnel still on active duty are eligible for benefits of the loan guarantee provisions of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, according to the Veterans Administration.

The VA notified the Navy Department officially that personnel having been discharged on or after 16 Sept. 1940, after 90 days or more service, are eligible if in the following categories:

1. "Reserve officers or temporary commissioned officers who accept appointments in the Regular Navy."
2. "Personnel, still on active duty, who have been discharged for the purposes of immediate reenlistment prior to the adoption of the point or length of service system."
3. "Reserve officers, still on active duty who were formerly enlisted men and who accepted commissions without having received discharge certificates from enlisted service" except that "personnel who were enlisted and accepted temporary commissions as officers and whose enlisted status was considered that of serving an extended enlistment or hold for convenience of the Government are not eligible."

Army Week

General Jacob L. Devers, commanding general of the Army Ground Forces, in a statement on Army Week issued this week said that unlike the past two wars a future aggressor would probably attack the United States first, not allowing time to prepare.

Following are excerpts from his statement:

"It would be well if we could be reminded more often that once a year that a strong America is a peaceful America, for it seems that, as always after a war, the warnings in the world news in our daily papers are little heeded."

"America was militarily weak in 1917, and Germany thought she could defeat us. America was militarily weak in 1941, and Japan thought we could be defeated. Fortunately, in both wars, we had some allies capable of withstanding the enemy until we could make ready. In any future war, we would not have that advantage, for it is probable that we would be attacked first of all."

General Carl Spaatz, commanding general of the Army Air Forces, emphasizing the need of strength to maintain peace, said:

"Today the Army Air Forces strives as steadfastly to insure the peace as it did to help win the war. We are aware that weakness is an invitation to aggression. Our skies have become highways that can be traveled either in peace or in war. A strong air force can discourage their use for destruction and maintain them for the commerce of peaceful peoples. Strength, based upon the American principles of freedom and justice, is no threat to peace, but is a firm evidence of our resolution to perpetuate it. Our strength must be as great as our desire for peace."

GENERAL of the Army, Chief of Staff, Dwight D. Eisenhower was host at luncheon Thursday, honoring Gen. Guillermo Barrios, commander-in-chief of the Chilean Army, who is spending the week in Washington.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Patterson, the Under Secretary and Mrs. Royall and the Chief of Staff, General of the Army and Mrs. Eisenhower were top-flight guests at the cocktail party given recently by Lt. Gen. and Mrs. Charles P. Hall at their quarters at Fort Myer.

Mrs. Eisenhower will be hostess to the Spanish Class of which Mrs. Truman is a member and whose classes are usually held at the White House, at a luncheon at the quarters of the Chief of Staff at Fort Myer, next Saturday.

The Surgeon General of the Army and Mrs. Norman T. Kirk have with them their daughter Mrs. Marvin Kimbrell and baby, Mr. Kimbrell accompanying them from Schenectady for a brief visit at the Medical Center.

The Commanding officer of the Center and Mrs. George C. Beach have just returned from a sojourn at Miami.

The Executive Officer at Walter Reed and Mrs. Clifford V. Morgan were hosts to a large group of friends at a dinner party preceding the St. Patrick's Day dance and buffet supper.

Chief Nurses from Army Ground Hospitals, Army Areas, and Ports met in conference yesterday in Washington, with sessions in the office of The Surgeon General of the Army, Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk.

On Wednesday evening there was a very beautiful dinner party given at Fort Myer as a farewell compliment to Col. Florence Blanchfield, who is retiring from service as head of the Army Nurse Corps. Representatives from Congress interested in the Service and the nurses and especially the "Nurses Bill," Representatives Rogers, Bolton, and Smith were present

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS



Members of the Albrook AAF Officers Wives Club, attending a luncheon held at the Officers Club, Albrook Field, Panama Canal Zone. Standing, left to right, Mrs. James C. Williams (Public Relations Chairman), Mrs. William T. Daly (Spotters Committee Chairman), Mrs. Thomas O. Ott (Red Cross Chairman), Mrs. Lawrence Stout (Special Activities Chairman). Seated, left to right: Mrs. Marshal Vance (Assistant Treasurer), Mrs. James S. Cryer (Treasurer), Mrs. James M. Curtis (Vice President), Mrs. Troy Keith (Board member at large), Mrs. Ben Williams of Balboa (Guest speaker), Mrs. Sidney E. Cleveland (President), Mrs. Hubert R. Harmon (Honorary President), Mrs. Ben F. McConnell (Assistant Secretary), and Mrs. James S. Pridgeon (Secretary).

and spoke, some hundred and more guests forming an appreciative audience. The Surgeon General of the Army and Mrs. Kirk were among the guests, as they were on the following afternoon at a cocktail party given for the visiting nurses at the Medical Center. The Commanding officer at Walter Reed and Mrs. George C. Beach were also honor guests at this party held in Delano Hall at which Lt. Col. Gertrude Thompson, chief nurse at the Army Medical Center acted as hostess and was assisted by other Nurses of her corps.

Major General and Mrs. Kirk are leaving Monday for Hot Springs for the meeting of the American Surgical Association to be held there.

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Weddings and Engagements

COL. and Mrs. Edward Haviland Lastayo of Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, announced the engagement of their daughter Miss Virginia Dillard Lastayo to Mr. Shane E. Riorden, son of Mrs. Mildred Riorden Blake of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. and Vincent H. Riorden of New York City. Colonel Lastayo is the Deputy Port Commander and Chief of Staff of the New York Port of Embarkation.

Miss Lastayo is a graduate of the University of Alabama where she was a member of Alpha Chi Omega, and is now the Chapter Secretary of Student Federalists Inc., a student organization for the promotion of world government. Mr. Riorden attended the George School in Pennsylvania and has recently returned to Harvard after three years in the Army Ground Forces, during which time he served one year in the European theater. He is now a Junior at Harvard and Executive Editor of *The Harvard Crimson*. The wedding is planned for June.

Col. and Mrs. Kingsley Sherman Andersson, Corps of Engineers, of Fort Bragg, N. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Merry Lusina, to Capt. Elmer Henry Strathman, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Strathman of Seneca, Kan.

Miss Andersson attended Michigan State College. Captain Strathman is a graduate of Kansas State College, and is stationed at Fort Bragg.

The wedding will take place in the main Post Chapel at Fort Bragg on 26 April.

Mrs. Susan Owens Menoher, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Alexander M. Owens of Avon Park, Fla., and widow of Lt. Col. Darrow Menoher, was married to his brother, Lt. Col. William Menoher, son of Mrs. Charles T. Menoher of Palsades, N. Y., and the late Maj. Gen. Menoher, Friday 14 March. The ceremony took place at the home of Brig. Gen. Pearson Menoher, a brother of the bridegroom, and Mrs. Menoher with Chaplain Col. George F. Rixey USA, officiating, and was followed by an informal cocktail supper for the wedding party.

The bride wore a modish afternoon gown of red raspberry crepe with gardenias in her hair, and Mrs. Horace K. Whalen who with Col. Whalen acted as attendant, wore a beige gown with spring flowers in her coiffeur.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Menoher will live at 122 Quincy Street, Chevy Chase, Md.

Col. Frank M. Paul, AC, USA, and Mrs. Paul announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances Olivia, to Capt. Robert Guy Byrne, Inf., USA, son of Mrs. Charles L. Byrne of Washington, D. C., and Colonel Byrne, USA, deceased.

Captain Byrne is on duty at Headquarters, 74th Constabulary Squadron, APO

178 NY, in Augsburg, Germany, where he met Miss Paul who has been in the ETO for the past eighteen months as director of US libraries. The wedding will take place 6 April at Augsburg.

Capt. F. P. Roeber, AUS, of Schofield Barracks, and Mrs. Roeber have announced the engagement of their daughter, Joan, to Capt. Wayne G. Shearer, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Shearer of North Plains, Ore. The engagement was revealed at a dinner dance at the Schofield Officers' Club 8 February.

Miss Roeber attended the University of Colorado where she affiliated with Alpha Phi sorority. She is now employed by the 81st Fighter group at Wheeler field.

Captain Shearer attended Oregon State College. During the war he saw action with the 15th Air Force in Italy. He is now Adjutant of Headquarters Squadron, 556th Service Group, Wheeler Field.

A June wedding is planned.

The engagement of Miss Barbara Ann Doherty, daughter of Col. John H. Doherty and the late Mrs. Frances Z. Doherty to Mr. Verne Moore McGrew, Jr., son of Mr. Verne M. McGrew of Pittsburgh, Penn., and Mrs. Hazel D. McGrew of Washington, D. C., has been announced at West Point, where Colonel Doherty is at present stationed, as Fiscal Officer at the U. S. Military Academy.

Miss Doherty was graduated from Alamo Heights High School and attended Incarnate Wood College in San Antonio, Texas, prior to taking up residence in Washington, D. C. Mr. McGrew was graduated from Central High School, Washington, D. C., and attended Maryland University prior to entering the U. S. Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point from which he was graduated. He is now connected with the Marine Division of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

The wedding will take place in Washington, D. C. in the early fall.

Lt. Col. Chas. McK. Kemp, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Kemp announce the marriage of their youngest daughter, Dorothy Sue, to 1st Lt. Lee S. Henry Jr., Inf., AUS. The ceremony was performed at the quarters of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Kemp in the Munich Military Community, Munich, Bavaria at 4:00 p.m. 8 March. The bride's sister, Miss Peggy Kemp, served as maid of honor and Mr. Eugene Maples acted as best man.

Mrs. Henry was born at Fort Totten, N. Y., graduated from Eleanor McMain High School in New Orleans La., and attended the University of Alabama for one year. She has been studying Art at Blocker School, Munich, Germany, since her arrival in Germany 8 months ago.

Lt. Henry is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee S. Henry, Fort Worth, Tex. He graduated from Abilene (Texas) High School and attended Texas A and M college prior to his entry into service. He served with 104th Div., was wounded in the Hurtgen Forest and obtained his commission at OCS, Fontainebleau, France.

After a honeymoon of one week at Berchtesgaden, Bavaria, Lt. and Mrs. Henry will be at home in the Military Community of Oberammergau in the Bavarian Alps, where Lt. Henry is in command.

(Please turn to Page 742)

NAVAL UNIFORM DIRECTORY

The following store, officially designated by the Navy Department, carries blue overcoats; service blue uniforms; raincoats (with removable lining) aviation (winter working) uniforms for purchase by Naval Commissioned, Warrant and Petty Officers. The garments are in accordance with Naval Specifications and are marked with a label stating "This label identifies a garment made and sold under authority of the U. S. Navy."

SAKS FIFTH AVENUE

ONE OF AMERICA'S LEADING
CIVIL, MILITARY AND NAVAL
OUTFITTERS

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For the World's Lightest Highball!



CANADIAN
Whisky
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glorious best!

Seagram's V.O. CANADIAN

CANADIAN V.O. BLEND OF RARE SELECTED WHISKIES

Six Years Old - 86.8 Proof. Seagram-Distillers Corporation, New York

Posts and Stations

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
18 March 1947

Dr. Ford L. Wilkinson, Civilian Dean of the Post Graduate School, and Mrs. Wilkinson were guests of honor last Thursday afternoon at a cocktail party given by Capt. Herman A. Spanagel, Head of the Post Graduate School, and Mrs. Spanagel at their quarters on Bowyer Road. The party was also honoring the new Executive Officer of the school, Capt. Joseph M. P. Wright and Mrs. Wright who moved into quarters on Bowyer Road last week.

Rear Adm. David H. Clark and Mrs. Clark entertained last Saturday afternoon at their quarters at the Experiment Station. Admiral Clark who has been Director of the Experiment Station will leave this week for Portsmouth, Va., where he will be in command of the Norfolk Naval Shipyard.

Capt. J. B. Earle, USN (ret.), and Mrs. Earle who have been staying with their daughter, Mrs. Royal R. Ingersoll of Ferry Farms, have gone to Virginia Beach to be the guests of Capt. and Mrs. R. S. Crenshaw.

NEW YORK PORT OF EMBARKATION 17 March 1947

Col. and Mrs. Edward Haviland Lastayo of Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Virginia Dillard Lastayo, to Mr. Shane E. Riorden, son of Mrs. Mildred Riorden Blake of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. and Vincent H. Riorden of New York City. Colonel Lastayo is the Deputy Port Commander and Chief of Staff of the New York Port of Embarkation.

Mrs. Harold M. Brown, wife of Lt. Col. Harold M. Brown, Washington, D. C., will arrive 21 March for a two week visit with her parents, Col. and Mrs. Harry W. Maas. Col. Maas is Commanding Officer of Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

Nancy Sears, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Ralph R. Sears, Fort Hamilton, N. Y., is arriving home 21 March from Randolph-Macon Women's College, Lynchburg, Va., on a ten day spring holiday. Miss Sears will be accompanied by her room-mate Miss Florence Mitchell, Fort Smith, Arkansas. Pfc. Ralph R. Sears, Jr., spent a six day furlough with his parents. Pfc. Sears is attending the USMA Prep school at Stewart Field, Newburgh, N. Y.

AIR UNIVERSITY Maxwell Field, Ala. 17 March 1947

Students of the Air Command and Staff School's new associate course were entertained 12 March at an informal reception at the Officers' Club at the Air University, Maxwell Field.

In the receiving line were Maj. Gen. Muir S. Fairchild, commanding general, Air University, Maj. Gen. David M. Schlatter, deputy commanding general for education, Maj. Gen. Orvil A. Anderson, commandant, Air War College, Brig. Gen. Earl W. Barnes, commandant, Air Command and Staff School, Col. James B. Burwell, director, associate course, and their wives.

The staff and faculty members of the Air Command and Staff School and their wives were the hosts and hostesses for the party to welcome the new students.

THE ARTILLERY CENTER Ft. Sill, Okla. 15 March 1947

Maj. and Mrs. George R. Allin, Jr., who arrived at Ft. Sill 9 March following their honeymoon in Florida, were met at the Officers' Club by many friends and given a Tally-Ho ride to the quarters of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Cliff Andrus, where a reception was given in their honor.

Driving the team of white horses, which pulled the Tally-Ho wagon, was Maj. Curtis George. Out-riders were: Col. A. E. Kastner, Col. Edwin A. Walker, Col. Beverly E. Powell, Lt. Col. John G. Benner, and Maj. Roy S. Gieger, who was in charge of arrangements.

Assisting Mrs. Andrus at the reception were: Mrs. John Millikin, Mrs. Thomas E. deShare, Mrs. Andrew P. O'Meara, Mrs. Thomas W. Dunn, and Mrs. Walter E. Barker. Major Allin is the son of Brig. Gen. George R. Allin. Mrs. Allin is the former Miss Mary Davis, daughter of the late Maj. E. C. W. Davis. Her mother, Mrs. Davis, resides in Washington, D. C.

PHILRYCOM Manila, R. P. 4 March 1947

Brig. Gen. Frederic L. Hayden, commanding general, Ryukus arrived today aboard the USAT David C. Shanks from Okinawa for a rest at Baguio. He is accompanied by Mrs. Hayden.

Friday evening, 28 Feb., a reception was held at the Gregory Terrace Officers Club. P.U.A. for the recently arrived dependents of PHILRYCOM. The receiving line was headed by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frank A. Heilman representing the commanding general, and was composed of those officers with their ladies who had arrived since the last reception which was held Thanksgiving night.

Col. and Mrs. Maynard H. Carter have re-

turned to their quarters at Marakina after a vacation at Baguio.

Mary Lee Kelly, daughter of Col. and Mrs. P. K. Kelly was honored with a party on Saturday 1 March celebrating her fourth birthday. Judy Riga celebrated her sixth birthday the same day with a party at the quarters of her parents, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Riga. Both little girls live in the Philippine University Area.

ANTILLES DEPT. 7 March 1947

Officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, with the Atlantic Fleet in Puerto Rico for maneuvers, were entertained at several functions during the last week in February by Army officers and enlisted men of Antilles Department garrisons on the island.

On 25 Feb., more than 250 sailors and marines were guests of the 65th Infantry at Henry Barracks for a day of athletics, entertainment and sightseeing. "Army and Navy Day," as the occasion was called, was arranged by Col. Harry R. Simmons, Commander of the Puerto Rican Regiment, and Capt. D. H. Day, of Tenth Naval District Headquarters.

A number of Navy and Marine Corps officers from the Fleet were guests at cocktail parties given 26 Feb. by Antilles Department officers and their ladies at the El Morro Officers Club, Ft. Brooke, and at Ft. Buchanan, across San Juan Bay from Ft. Brooke.

FT. LEWIS, WASH. 15 March 1947

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Paul W. Kendall entertained 40 guests at their quarters the evening of 11 March with a cocktail supper in honor of Maj. Gen. David G. Barr, G-1, AGF, and party on the occasion of General Barr's recent visit to inspect the 2nd Infantry Division and Ft. Lewis.

Col. and Mrs. J. H. Hagan will entertain Maj. Gen. Floyd L. Parks, Chief, War Department Public Relations Division, Brig. Gen. Eugene L. Harrison, Information Section, AGF, during their visit to Ft. Lewis at a cocktail party 17 March. Included in the guest list are the following: Mrs. Paul W. Kendall, wife of Major General Kendall, on temporary duty to Alaska; Col. Sumner Waite, Col. and Mrs. G. L. Allen, Col. and Mrs. R. K. McDonough, Col. and Mrs. Jesse T. Harris, Col. and Mrs. S. E. Stancisko, Col. and Mrs. W. B. Kern, Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. H. Chiles, and Lt. Col. and Mrs. John R. Martindale.

After the party the following will be guests of Colonel Waite and Colonel and Mrs. Hagan at dinner at the Officers Club in honor of Generals Parks and Harrison: Mrs. Kendall, Colonel and Mrs. McDonough, Col. William D. Long and Colonel and Mrs. Harris.

BOLLING FIELD, D. C. 19 March 1947

Last Friday night, 14 March, at the Bolling Field Officers' Club, Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. E. Altman were host to the Officers of the Directorate of Personnel and Administration for the Bolling Field Command. An enjoyable evening of dancing to music furnished by members of the AAF Band followed a delicious dinner.

Guests of the Officers and their wives who attended the party included: Brig. Gen. B. M. Hovey, Col. and Mrs. W. R. Grohs, Col. and Mrs. R. W. Hall, Lt. Col. and Mrs. D. K. Miller, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Van Slayden, Lt. Col. and Mrs. H. F. Funch, Capt. and Mrs. P. F. Egan, Capt. and Mrs. E. Forrest, Mrs. Hazel Henderson, and Miss Mildred Stratman.

Lt. Col. Richard T. Lively, a senior pilot with 50 combat missions in the European Theater, assumed command of the 42nd Statistical Control Unit of the Bolling Field Command on 27 Feb., it was announced by Brig. Gen. B. M. Hovey, Commanding General of the Bolling Command.

BALTIMORE, MD. 17 March 1947

Lt. Col. Edward B. Hempstead, who served in the Pacific, Mediterranean and European theaters during World War II, has reported for duty with the Second Army Inspector's General Section. His Baltimore address is 1019 St. Paul Street.

Maj. Charles H. Johnson has been named Food Service Supervisor of Second Army Headquarters.

Maj. Gerald F. Kunkle has reported for duty with the Second Army Artillery Section at Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Maj. Glenn Gardner Penniman has reported for duty with the Second Army G-4 (Supply) Section.

CAMP HOOD, TEX. 17 March 1947

Soon to make her home at Camp Hood is Miss Beverly Walpole of Auckland, New Zealand. On 15 March, Miss Walpole became the bride of 1st Lt. Earl Aldridge of Co. B, 41st AIB, at the post chapel at the Presidio, San Francisco, Calif.

Following the wedding at the Presidio Chapel the couple will honeymoon at Long Beach, Calif., and will return to Hood about 1 April.

A project of cooperation with the American Red Cross to relieve suffering among European refugee children was started by the Officers' Wives Club last week as they began work on a large quota of small boys' shirts.

With Mrs. Wallace presiding over the business meeting for the monthly luncheon, the club decided to cut and sew 100 shirts by 1 April.

Bridge and rummy followed the business meeting. Hostesses were Mrs. J. B. Cagle, Mrs. Michael DeRosa, and Mrs. W. W. Barnett.

FT. LEAVENWORTH, KANS. 15 March 1947

The Women's Activity Art Group held their first Art Exhibition last Sunday in the ballroom of the Golf Club. Refreshments were served by the committee to the large crowd who attended the exhibit, and prizes were presented by Mrs. Leonard T. Gerow, wife of the Commandant.

The Art Instructor is Col. Paul R. Knight and the co-chairwomen for the Art Group are Mrs. John D. Cole, Jr., and Mrs. Alexander J. Stuart, Jr. The group displayed pencil studies, water colors, oils and pastels and awards were given for work completed by members of the class.

First prize was awarded to Mrs. Alexander J. Stuart, Jr. for a pencil study from life; 2nd prize went to Mrs. Martin J. Morin for a pencil study of the Post Chapel; Third prize went to Mrs. Roger Leguay and honorable mention to Mrs. Noel M. Cox, Mrs. R. W. Spelser, Mrs. Duncan Sinclair and Mrs. John D. Cole, Jr.

Brig. Gen. Charles Y. Banfill, A-2, Army Air Forces in Europe, visited the Command and Staff College this past week. Another visitor was Brig. Gen. Elliot D. Cooke, Deputy the Inspector General, WDGS, who spoke to the class on 14 March.

NINTH AIR FORCE Greenville, S. C. 17 March 1947

Seven men have been submitted to TAC Hq to represent the Ninth Air Force in the Interservice Invitational Golf Tournament to be held at Oliver General Hospital, Augusta, Ga., on 28, 29, and 30 March, it was announced by Maj. Lionel Lippman, head of the Ninth AF PT Program.

In conjunction with the national Red Cross Drive, the Ninth Air Force Women's Club held a benefit bridge and tea Wednesday, 19 March, at the Greenville Army Air Base Officers' Club. Proceeds went to the Red Cross.

Prizes were awarded for high, second, and low scores. Hostesses for the party were: Mrs. W. M. Gross, Mrs. R. Morris, Mrs. K. E. Smith, and Mrs. T. R. Ford.

KELLY FIELD, TEX. 17 March 1947

The Kelly Field Women's Club entertained approximately 100 members and guests at a luncheon and style show, recently at the Kelly Field Officers' Club.

Officers' wives modeled newest spring and early summer dresses. Joe Goldstein of Wolff & Marx Co., described the costumes worn by Mrs. William E. Ruark, Jr., president of the club; Mrs. F. B. Clements, Jr., Mrs. Dan Jacobs, Mrs. C. P. Smith, Mrs. W. C. Ahrens, Mrs. G. W. Taylor, Mrs. Ralph Parker and Mrs. Charles G. Haskins.

A surprise feature of the style show was the lovely white satin costume modeled by Miss Ofelia Guzman, who with her mother, Mrs. S. Guzman, was among the special guests of Mrs. G. H. Beverley, wife of the commanding general of the San Antonio Air Materiel Area.

Hostesses were Mrs. Marshall Gray, Mrs. Rex V. Anderson, Mrs. L. H. Myers and Mrs. Earl Riley.

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD. 15 March 1947

Col. Herbert J. Lawes, Commanding Officer of the Ordnance Training Center for two and one-half years, has succeeded Lt. Col. E. Stanton Palmer as Executive Officer of Aberdeen Proving Ground in a shift in Headquarters staff.

Maj. William L. Waller, former OTC Adjutant has succeeded Capt. Raymond L. Birkholz as Adjutant. Capt. Birkholz occupies the newly created post of Assistant Executive Officer. Capt. Sammie Burns has taken over his new duties as Assistant Adjutant and heads the Administration Section.

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, T. H. 4 March 1947

Col. and Mrs. Clarence Bragg entertained as house guest Miss Norma Jean Walvord from Queen's hospital, Honolulu. Miss Walvord is a niece of Mrs. Bragg and came to Oahu from Dunlap, Iowa, in October.

Mrs. Smith Troy, wife of the Inspector general for the state of Washington, is making her first visit to the Islands in 10 years. Mrs. Troy, whose home is in Olympia, Wash., arrived on the Matsonia and is the house guest for two months of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Edward T. Ashworth.

Hul O Wahine of Schofield Barracks elected officers for the first time since pre-war days and have formed an active program for 1947. Mrs. Wayne C. Smith is the honorary president; Mrs. Byron Meurlott, president; Mrs. James W. Frazer, vice president; Mrs. Edward Blight, secretary; and Mrs. Joseph S. Withington, treasurer.

For the February meeting, 95 members toured the Honolulu Academy of Arts and

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went to the Waioli Tea room. The March meeting was held at Schofield Barracks Officers' club where Mrs. Lawson Riley gave a talk and demonstration on flowers and their arrangement before 100 members and guests.

THE INFANTRY CENTER Ft. Benning, Ga. 14 March 1947

Lt. Col. and Mrs. James M. Tubb were the honored guests at a farewell party given for them at the Officers' Club 5 March with Col. and Mrs. Logan W. Boyd as hosts. Colonel Tubb has been assigned as assistant instructor, Organized Reserve, State of Alabama, with station at Birmingham. Guests at the dinner party were Maj. and Mrs. Roy L. Shaw, Maj. and Mrs. Harland L. Dodge and Maj. and Mrs. James Milner.

Mrs. Kathleen James became the bride of Lt. Joseph H. Bitala 6 March at the Calvary Baptist church in Columbus, Ga. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Crane.

In an afternoon ceremony at the Church of the Holy Family in Columbus, Ga., Miss Rebecca Neal, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Benjamin Fortson Neal of Montezuma, Ga., became the bride of Capt. Michael A. Leister. Meeting in the quarters of their newly-elected president, Mrs. Daniel P. Buckland, Fort Benning Army Daughters discussed the money they have previously given to the maternity ward of the Fort Benning hospital. It was decided that in addition to this work, they will also give aid to the children's ward. A donation of \$50.00 was made to the Red Cross and the members also voted to give aid to the P-TA and the cub scouts.

OLIVER GENERAL HOSPITAL Augusta, Ga. 15 March 1947

Maj. Francis C. Nelson was assigned as Public Relations Officer at Oliver General Hospital this week, replacing Maj. Maurice K. Wright who is awaiting transfer to an overseas post.

From Staff Sergeant to Lieutenant, in a brief ceremony in the office of the Commanding Officer of Oliver General Hospital, was the honor conferred upon Robert Krivulka of Johnstown, Penna., recently when he received his direct appointment as a Second Lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps.

MITCHELL FIELD, N. Y. 17 March 1947

Host and Hostess of the formal dinner dance at the Officers' Club on 1 March were Col. and Mrs. R. Candee. Before the dance a cocktail party for Air Defense Command personnel was given by Col. and Mrs. C. L. Brothers at their quarters.

On Sunday, 2 March, Col. and Mrs. T. C. Kosch, and Col. and Mrs. A. C. Agan, gave a "milk punch" breakfast for about 150 guests.

Mrs. B. E. Johnston, wife of Col. Johnston, and Mrs. M. J. Asensio, wife of Col. Asensio, were hostesses at a Bridge Luncheon at the Officers' Club on 3 March. Fifty ladies attended.

Recent visitors to Mitchell Field were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Ralph A. Snively with their sons Jimmie and Ralph.

MARSHALL FIELD, KANS. 15 March 1947

The Officers' Wives of Marshall Field met at the Fort Riley Officers' Club on 4 March, for their regular monthly meeting. After the luncheon Mrs. James A. Hodson presided over the business meeting. Plans were discussed for a St. Patrick's Pot Luck Supper. Mrs. Paul H. Ponder was appointed Chairman of the committee for the Easter Egg Hunt to be held for the children of all the personnel of Marshall Field. Bridge and gin rummy were played. Mrs. James A. Hodson and Mrs. Judson Hallock were the hostesses for the afternoon.

The Officers and their wives of Marshall Field enjoyed a pot luck supper sponsored by the Officers' Wives Club on 7 March. The theme of the party was carried out in the St. Patrick's tradition. Card games followed the supper. Hostesses were Mrs. Jerome B. McCauley, Mrs. Norman H. Powers, Mrs. James A. Hodson, Mrs. Kenneth L. Lohmeyer, Mrs. Robert E. Cox, and Mrs. Anthony J. Maurel.

FT. MONMOUTH, N. J. 15 March 1947

Brig. Gen. Jerry V. Matejka, Commanding General, had as his guest 11-13 March his brother, Mr. Franklin K. Matejka, of Estes Park, Colo. Mr. Matejka is a construction engineer on the Colorado-Big Thompson project of the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, in charge of the construction of tunnels, canals, dams and power plants.

Col. and Mrs. J. J. Duvivier were guests at the Officers' Club 3-6 March. Colonel Duvivier is Chief Signal Officer of the British Army Staff, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Muriel Seaby, widow of Brig. Gen. Edmund W. Seaby, USMA '17, was a weekend guest of Lt. Col. and Mrs. James V. Carroll.

Society

(Continued from Page 740)

Lt. Comdr. Edwin Lee Harris who is to be in command of a squadron in Panama has sailed for his new post, accompanied by Mrs. Harris and children. They were given many farewell parties before leaving, among them that of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. D. Lee D. Goolsby, and that of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert C. Barnes who combined with Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Marcus Lowe and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Dudley Adams as co-hosts at a dinner dance at the Army-Navy Country Club.

Mrs. Stanton B. Dunlap and her two children, Rowan and Stanton, have recently joined Captain Dunlap at the El Cordova Hotel in Coronado, Calif. They will accompany Captain Dunlap when he rejoins his ship, the USS Siboney, at the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton, Wash., in April.

The UMA Class of 1912 contemplates a large attendance of classmates and members of their families at its 35th Anniversary reunion at West Point, N. Y., during June week this year. Preliminary to graduation on Tuesday 3 June, the Class will have an interesting program of class events extending over a two-day period—Sunday, 1 June, and Monday, 2 June. An entertainment and program committee composed of three members of the Class (Col. O. J. Gatchell, Professor of Mechanics at West Point; Col. Robt. T. Snow, USA-Ret., of Delaware City, Del., and Maj. Gen. R. L. Maxwell, USA, Ret., of New York City) will be in charge of all arrangements at West Point for the Class Reunion. Wives, widows, and daughters of the 149 members of the Class (graduates and non-graduates) who are planning to attend the Reunion, and who wish to take advantage of billeting accommodations at the Stanton Preparatory School at Cornwall-on-Hudson (7 miles from West Point) should forward directly to Col. H. G. Stanton, President of Stanton Preparatory School, a written memorandum stating the number of reservations desired and for how long. Classmates and the male members of their families will be furnished billets in cadet barracks. All enquiries about the Class Reunion should be addressed to Col. O. J. Gatchell, West Point, N. Y., or to the Class Representative, Brig. Gen. Wm. H. Hobson, USA, Ret., Monterey Peninsula Country Club, Del Monte, California.

Many of the social events of the week have centered about Miss Virginia Summerlin, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Horace Smith, and her fiancé, Lt. (jg) Hugh Stevens 3rd, who have chosen next Satur-

day, 29 March, as their wedding day.

Col. and Mrs. David Barry entertained at dinner, taking their guests later to the dance at the Sulgrave Club, Monday evening.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Ralph Wooten on Tuesday entertained at cocktails for the young couple, and Monday afternoon Miss Ann Gillespie, daughter of Mrs. Julien Edgeworth Gillespie was hostess for Miss Summerlin who shared honors with Miss Mary Frances Breeding, another bride-elect, at a tea at her home.

A prospective bridesmaid, Miss Nancy Misson was hostess at luncheon for Miss Summerlin, as will also be Miss Romona North today.

Col. George T. Summerlin, grandfather of Miss Summerlin, will entertain at a dinner for her and her fiancé, next Thursday, being a host by proxy, as he is a patient at the Naval Hospital. The eve of the wedding, Friday, 28th, will be the date of the prenuptial party, when the bride and her attendants and other members of the wedding party will be guests of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Oliver Echols and Miss Mary Echols at dinner at the Sulgrave Club.

It was "Place aux Dames" Tuesday at Collingwood Tea House, on the Mt. Vernon Boulevard, when wives of officers of the Dental Corps got together for luncheon and bridge, with Mrs. Wallace J. Morelock in charge of arrangements.

Another luncheon Thursday was that of the officers of the class of 1924 of the U. S. Military Academy who met at the Army and Navy Country Club, they invited officers of the class of 1924 of the U. S. Naval Academy on duty in Washington. This was the first of a series of such parties.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Henry Benton Saylor left Washington Wednesday for Columbus, Ga., to attend the wedding of their son, Maj. Saylor, jr., and Miss Margaret Wylne Chapman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Herman Chapman.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 740)

mand of a Polish Labor Supervision Company.

The marriage of 1st Lt. Pridilla Grace Landgraf, ANC, to Capt. Theodor W. Winter, Army of the Netherlands, East Indies, took place 6 March, at the Fort Leavenworth Post Chapel, with Chaplain Arthur H. Marsh officiating. The Chapel was beautifully decorated with white flowers and white satin ribbons, and the double ring ceremony was used.

The bride, lovely in a period gown of white slipper satin, finger tip veil, and pearls, carried a bouquet of white orchids and carnations. She was given in marriage by her father, Mr. H. F. Landgraf

of Arcadia, Calif. The matron of honor, was Mrs. Ben Sternberg. The bridesmaids were 1st Lt. Velma M. Wade, 1st Lt. Eileen C. Puder, 1st Lt. Gerda C. Sanborn, all ANC, and Miss Lillian Jean Partney of Kansas City. Lt. Col. Henry L. Davisson was best man, and ushers were Lt. Col. Ben Sternberg, Owen J. McClosky, Milburn L. Strickland and E. Van V. Sutherland.

A reception followed at the Officers' Golf Club, with a supper later at the quarters of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Frank P. Gurley.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 733)

2nd Lt. G. M. Cheat- 2nd Lt. P. G. Evans, ham
Capt. J. E. Coulter 2nd Lt. S. H. Grimes

Infantry

2nd Lt. S. M. Boone
Lt. Col. D. E. Smith Capt. W. G. Lufbur-
Maj. R. L. Brandy row, jr.

Chief Warrant Officers

J. Lodi
TO AGF, PACIFIC
Transportation Corps

Lt. Col. P. O. Hoffman Maj. H. J. Lutz
Maj. C. C. Krumbhaar Capt. L. G. Rousch

TO USFET, FRANKFURT, GERMANY
Air Corps

Maj. J. E. Johnson
Army Nurse Corps
1st Lt. M. G. Bishop 1st Lt. J. E. Maxwell
2nd Lt. M. C. Butler Maj. D. M. Newcomb
1st Lt. J. B. Campbell 1st Lt. L. E. Shirley
Capt. M. G. Clarke 1st Lt. H. H. E. Spatz-
Capt. M. E. Davis ker
1st Lt. K. S. Gillies

Signal Corps

Col. E. V. Elder
Medical Corps
Lt. Col. A. L. Ahnfeldt
Warrant Officers (JG)
B. R. Durant K. G. Brandes
L. L. F. Bartelt

TO USFET, AUGSBURG, GERMANY

Army of United States
1st Lt. J. F. Kearns

Air Corps

Lt. Col. D. McClure Capt. G. E. Pennywitt
TO USFET, BREMERHAVEN, GERMANY
Army Nurse Corps

2nd Lt. M. L. Backus 1st Lt. R. K. Potter
1st Lt. M. Bartash 1st Lt. F. M. Powell
1st Lt. K. P. Bartlett 1st Lt. G. M. Pratt
1st Lt. D. P. Briggs 1st Lt. H. E. Pugsley
1st Lt. G. I. Burrus 2nd Lt. M. E. Red-
1st Lt. R. Bustraan mond
1st Lt. R. H. Cindric 1st Lt. K. M. Roberts
1st Lt. G. R. Corey 2nd Lt. A. Sevanich
1st Lt. D. E. Coulter 1st Lt. C. G. Shipman
2nd Lt. M. E. Doyal 1st Lt. M. A. Snyder
1st Lt. E. S. Faust 1st Lt. M. S. Thomp-
1st Lt. J. T. Fullerton son
1st Lt. J. M. Gill 1st Lt. B. Tracey
1st Lt. V. L. Keniston Capt. K. Waugh
1st Lt. L. L. Lokuta 2nd Lt. D. F. Young-
2nd Lt. S. M. Mack blood
1st Lt. M. E. Piper

Corps of Engineers

1st Lt. E. Caldwell
2nd Lt. R. E. Bassler, Lt. Col. W. M. P.
jr. Northcroft

Ordnance Department

Maj. T. E. Carney, jr. 2nd Lt. R. A. Petrone
Capt. J. H. Davis 2nd Lt. R. J. Quantz
Capt. F. L. Dunn 2nd Lt. E. G. Sharkoff
2nd Lt. J. D. Fitz- Capt. B. P. Shirey
gerald 2nd Lt. S. C. Skemp,
2nd Lt. C. M. Jacob, jr. jr.
2nd Lt. J. R. Mathias 2nd Lt. K. C. Van
Auker

Finance Department

2nd Lt. A. W. Boekel- Capt. A. Campbell
hiede Maj. J. H. Flores

Signal Corps

2nd Lt. G. C. Anthony 2nd Lt. W. F. Pence
2nd Lt. B. E. Elmer, 2nd Lt. H. A. Schulke
jr. 2nd Lt. H. J. Stirling
2nd Lt. H. C. Friend 2nd Lt. A. H. Victor,
2nd Lt. F. P. Gibson jr.
2nd Lt. W. W. Hall 2nd Lt. M. S. Wein-
2nd Lt. W. T. Lincoln stein
2nd Lt. B. J. Pan-
kowski

TO USFET

Quartermaster Corps
Capt. C. T. Bennett

TO ARMY SECURITY AGENCY, EUROPE
Infantry
1st Lt. E. M. Leach

TO ALASKAN DEPT.

Ordnance Department
2nd Lt. W. S. Ander- 1st Lt. H. F. Minney
son 2nd Lt. W. H. Pitts,
1st Lt. H. T. Litts, jr. jr.

Finance Department

Capt. R. N. Armstrong Maj. H. N. Craig

Warrant Officers (JG)

A. H. Stuckey
Quartermaster Corps
Maj. P. B. Daniels Maj. E. D. Foster
Lt. Col. M. A. Jordan

TO PANAMA CANAL DEPT.

Army of United States
2nd Lt. S. F. Bohart

Corps of Engineers
Lt. Col. C. J. Kjeldsath

Veterinary Corps
Capt. R. L. Kerns

FROM FOREIGN SERVICE

Maj. M. E. Wardell, CAC, to OC of S, Wash., D. C.
Capt. G. E. Conley, to The Armd Sch, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Lt. Col. J. B. R. Hines, to USMA, West Point, N. Y.
1st Lt. H. L. Chapman, to 41st Armd Inf Bn, Cp Hood, Tex.

1st Lt. W. W. Lowe, to 600th ASU Ord Dep, Tooele, Utah.

1st Lt. R. L. Moeller, to Hq 2d Air Force Offutt Fld, Omaha, Nebr.

Capt. F. P. Beech, CE, to 463d AAFBU, Geiger Fld, Wash.

Maj. G. A. Criser, CE, to 463d AAFBU, Geiger Fld, Wash.

Capt. G. H. Haldeman, CE, to AAF Tag Comd, Geiger Fld, Wash.

Lt. Col. W. M. Vann, CAC, to OC of S, Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. S. R. Wood, to Hq 15th Air Force, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Lt. Col. R. A. Dutton, Sig C, to N. C. State College of A&E, Raleigh, N. C.

Maj. T. T. Smith, Hq 2d Army, Baltimore.

Lt. Col. R. B. Barry, jr., to OC of S, Wash., D. C.

Maj. F. W. Crimp, CE, to Hq 2d Army, Baltimore.

Lt. Col. J. M. Cromelin, to OCE, Wash., D. C.

COLONELS REDUCED

Temp apmt as Col., AUS of the following officer terminated eff 4 Mar. and his temp apmt eff 5 Mar. to the gr of Lt. Col., AUS with rank as specified:

W. J. Mearls, SigC, 29 Mar. 1943.

Temp apmt as Col., AUS of the following officer terminated eff 20 Feb. and his temp apmt eff 21 Feb. to the gr of Lt. Col., AUS with rank as specified:

A. G. Texley, QMC, 18 Nov. 1943.

Temp apmt as Col., AUS of the following officer terminated eff 24 July 1946 and his temp apmt eff 25 July to the gr of Lt. Col., AUS with rank as specified:

P. H. Slaughter, QMC, 22 Nov. 1943.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS REDUCED

Temp apmt as Lt. Col., AUS of the following officer terminated eff 20 Feb. and his temp apmt eff 21 Feb. to the gr of Maj., AUS with rank as specified:

G. W. F. Biles, FD, 9 Mar. 1944.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICERS

C. V. Banner, Ft. Bragg, N. C., to 5th Army 179th AGF Band, Cp Carson, Colo.

L. A. Becco, Ft. Mason, Calif., to CIC Ctr Holabird Sig Dep, Baltimore.

R. A. Freeman, Stockton, Calif., to Hq 6th Army, San Francisco.

J. E. McDonough, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Hq 5th Army, Topeka, Kans.

R. L. White, Atlanta, to Br USDR, Cp Gordon, Ga.

H. Wood, Ft. Knox, Ky., to Hq 5th Army, Litchfield, Ill.

A. R. Hardwick, Cp Campbell, Ky., to RTC, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

J. J. Napora, Cp Reale, Calif., to CIC Ctr Holabird Sig Dep, Baltimore.

E. D. Rupert, Cp Carson, Colo., to 256th AGF Band, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

WARRANT OFFICERS (JG)

W. C. Whitehouse, jr., Governors Is., N. Y., to CIC Ctr Holabird Sig Dep, Baltimore.

J. Cross, Ft. Benning, Ga., to 2d Inf Div, Ft. Lewis, Wash.

S. A. Hale, Ft. Dix, N. J., to Armd Sch, Ft. Knox, Ky.

S. Paull, Ft. Bragg, N. C., to The Engr Tng Ctr, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

E. L. Ramsey, Cp Hood, Tex., to Hq 5th Army, St. Louis.

E. F. McCabe, Ft. Adams, R. I., to CAMP Det, Ft. Banks, Mass.

T. L. Rich, Ft. Hancock, N. J., to Det US-ACS, Ft. Adams, R. I.

E. V. Toolin, Ft. Hancock, N. J., to Det USACS, Ft. Adams, R. I.

E. P. Gibbs, Baltimore, to 115th CIC Det, San Francisco.

J. M. Ward, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to 600th ASU, Ft. Stevens, Ore.

RETIRED

CWO A. Bishop, upon own app., after more than 34 yrs' sv.

Col. H. J. Keeley (Capt.) Inf., reverts to ret status.

Col. G. X. Cheves (Lt. Col.), Cav., upon own app., as Lt. Col.

Col. R. J. Hoffman, Inf.

Col. J. M. McCulloch (Lt. Col.), AC, as Col., stat age.

Col. J. P. Welch, QMC, reverts to ret status.

Col. R. J. Caperton (Lt. Col.), FD, upon own app., as Col.

Col. R. C. Hunter (Lt. Col.), CE, as Col., p.d.

Col. J. C. Marshall (Lt. Col.), CE, as Col., p.d.

Col. G. M. West (1st Lt.), AC, as Col., p.d.

Maj. H. H. Drum (1st Lt.), Cav., as Maj., p.d.

Capt. A. M. Conti, ANC.

(Please turn to Page 745)

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Born

ACOSTA—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 27 Feb. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Jack H. Acosta of Brady, Tex., a daughter, Maxine.

AQUILINA—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 24 Feb. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Anthony Aquilina, a daughter.

ARNOLD—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 26 Feb. 1947, to Maj. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Arnold, sr., of Houston, Tex., a son, Lawrence Edward, jr.

ASKUE—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 26 Feb. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. William Askue, a son.

BADEN—Born at Station Hospital, West Point, N. Y., 27 Feb. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Robert E. Baden (USMA '43), a son, Jeffrey Whitcraft.

BAYLEY—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Ft. Lewis, Wash., 7 Mar. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. John W. Bayley, a son, John Stephen.

BECKERLEG—Born at Base Hospital, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 28 Feb. 1947, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. Alfred W. Beckerleg, a daughter, Colleen Leslie.

BOSTICK—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 19 Feb. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Robert A. Bostick, sr., of Temple, Tex., a son, Robert Alvin, jr.

BRAGG—Born 22 Jan. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Julian Turner (Marie Bragg), USA, a son, Stephen Julian; grandson of Col. and Mrs. C. H. Bragg, of Schofield Barracks, Ft. Shafter, T. H.

BRASWELL—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 15 Feb. 1947, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. James L. Braswell of Rich Square, N. C., a daughter, Marsha Rose.

BREAZEALE—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 27 Feb. 1947, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. Phillips Breazeale, a daughter.

BROWN—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 17 Mar. 1947, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Gerhard E. Brown, GSC (USMA '40) their second child, a son, Gerhard Evans, jr.

BROWN—Born at the 262d General Hospital, Fort Clayton, C. Z., 5 Mar. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth Lee Brown, a son, Kenneth Lee, jr.

BURGESS—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 26 Feb. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Frank Burgess, Centralia, Wash., a son.

CAMPBELL—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 9 Mar. 1947, to Maj. and Mrs. Donald Campbell, a son.

CANTLAY—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 10 Mar. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. George C. Cantlay, a son.

CANUP—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 28 Feb. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Wayne M. Canup of Foard City, Tex., a son, Richard Ray.

CAPPS—Born at Station Hospital, Fort Sill, Okla., 13 Mar. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. William Benna Capps, Air Training Department, the Artillery School, a son.

CHILDERS—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 24 Feb. 1947, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. William W. Childers of Waelder, Tex., a daughter, Carolyn Kay.

CHORPENNING—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 11 Feb. 1947, to Maj. and Mrs. Frank W. Chorpennning of Marietta, Ohio, a daughter, Kathleen.

CIAGAR—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 3 Mar. 1947, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. John Wendell Ciagar, Coffeyville, Kans., a son, Johnny Ray.

CLEMENSON—Born at Station Hospital, Fort Benning, Ga., 10 Mar. 1947, to Lt. and Mrs. Robert C. Clemenson (USMA '46), a daughter; granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. W. L. Clemenson, USA-Ret., San Bernardino, Calif., and of Col. and Mrs. John D. Frederick, USA, Fort Benning.

COAN—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 2 Mar. 1947, to CWO and Mrs. Herman S. Coan of New York City, a son, Paul Milam.

COLLINS—Born at Station Hospital, Fort Benning, Ga., 5 Mar. 1947, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Richard G. Collins, British Liaison Officer to the Infantry School, a son.

COSTA—Born at De Paul Hospital, Norfolk, Va., 12 Mar. 1947, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Angelo B. Costa, a daughter, Anita Louise.

COX—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 13 Feb. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. John Cox, a son, Gregory William.

CRAIG—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 19 Feb. 1947, to T. Sgt. and Mrs.

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for Service announcements. Please notify promptly.)

William B. Craig, sr., of Mitchellville, Iowa, a son, William Bertus, jr.

CRAWFORD—Born at the 262d General Hospital, Fort Clayton, C. Z., 8 Mar. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Richard Crawford, a daughter, Carol Ann.

DAUGHERTY—Born at Station Hospital, Fort Sill, Okla., 11 Mar. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Thomas J. Daugherty, 2551st ASU ORC Instructors Group, Baltimore, Md., a son.

DAVIS—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 1 Mar. 1947, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Clinton Eliza Davis of Mason City, Neb., a daughter, Terry Lel.

DEBOIS—Born at AAF Station Hospital, Bolling Field, D. C., 8 Mar. 1947, to T. Sgt. and Mrs. Frank A. DeBois, AC, a daughter.

DETER—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 25 Feb. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Robert A. Deter of Mason City, Iowa, a son, Peter William.

DEVEREUX—Born at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., recently, to Col. James P. S. Devereux, USMC, and Mrs. Devereux of Quantico, Va.

DILLEY—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 24 Feb. 1947, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harold Dilley, a son.

DUCKWORTH—Born at Base Hospital, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 25 Feb. 1947, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. Melvin H. Duckworth, a daughter, Donna Maria.

EDWARDS—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 17 Mar. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. David Ira Edwards, a daughter, Susan Alice.

ELMORE—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 27 Feb. 1947, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. Ray Elmore of Goldsboro, N. C., a daughter, Pamela Margaret.

ENSCOE—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 2 Mar. 1947, to T. Sgt. and Mrs. Charles Robert Enscoe of Pittsburgh, Pa., a son, Charles Robert, jr.

ERICKSON—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 6 Mar. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Maurice A. Erickson of Kane, Pa., a daughter, Lynn Ann.

EVANS—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 2 Mar. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Omer Embry Evans of Butler County, Ky., a daughter, Kathy Faye.

EYER—Born at Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 6 Feb. 1947, to Donald J. Eyer, jr. (Air. Res.) and Mrs. Eyer, a second daughter, Helen Bachert; granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. W. L. Wharton, USA-Ret., of San Francisco and of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Eyer of West Pittston, Pa.

FISHER—Born at AAF Station Hospital, Bolling Field, D. C., 9 Mar. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. George A. Fisher, AC, a daughter.

FRENCH—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 11 Feb. 1947, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Sanford W. French, III, of Ft. Hancock, N. J., a son, Sanford Williams, IV.

FROCK—Born at Quincy City Hospital, Mass., recently, to Lt. and Mrs. Charles F. Frock, Ord. Dept., a daughter, Susan Eloise.

FURTH—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 28 Feb. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. N. J. Furth, Lakeview, Wash., a son.

GASKELL—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 22 Feb. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Arthur Gaskell of Hartford, Conn., a daughter, Karan Elizabeth.

GILLESPIE—Born at Base Hospital, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 1 Mar. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Frank J. Gillespie, a son, Robert Murray.

GROAT—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 23 Feb. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Frank Lee Groat of Croswell, Mich., a daughter, Nancy Kay.

HANCOCK—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 27 Feb. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. John Hancock, Stelicon, Wash., a son.

HESTER—Born at the 262d General Hospital, Fort Clayton, C. Z., 6 Mar. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin Franklin Hester, a son.

HICKS—Born at Base Hospital, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 3 Mar. 1947, to T. Sgt. and Mrs. William L. Hicks, a daughter, Evelyn Lucille.

HILER—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 12 Feb. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Emerson G. Hiler of Passaic, N. J., a son, Craig Lawrence.

JEANES—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 1 Mar. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Ernest Gwynne Jeanes of Teague, Tex., a daughter, Marietta Jeannette.

JENKINS—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 13 Mar. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Woodrow W. Jenkins, a daughter.

JOURDEN—Born at Vallejo General Hospital, Calif., 9 Mar. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Forrest Jourden, a son, Thomas Joseph. Capt. Jourden is Coordination and Compliance inspector at ATC's Eastern Pacific Wing Hq., Fairfield-Suisun, A. A. B. Fairfield, Calif.

KALTENBACHER—Born at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., 20 Feb. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Robert F. Kaltenbacher, AC, a son, Kurt Francis.

KANE—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 12 Mar. 1947, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Robert F. Kane, a daughter.

KEERN—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 5 Mar. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. John Kern, McChord Field, Wash., a daughter.

KLOPP—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 4 Mar. 1947, to S. Sgt. George Albert Klopp, jr., and Mrs. Klopp (the former Josephine Elizabeth Floroni) of Hartshorne, Okla., a daughter, Mary Carolyn.

KRAUSE—Born at Base Hospital, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 1 Mar. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Paul H. Krause, a daughter, Susan Jeanne.

LANE—Born at AAF Station Hospital, Bolling Field, D. C., 8 Mar. 1947, to T. Sgt. and Mrs. Clarence M. Lane, AC, a daughter.

LASHER—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 4 Mar. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Norbert Augustus Lasher of New York City, a daughter, Susan Jane.

LAY—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 1 Mar. 1947, to S. Sgt. Alvin Owen Lay and Mrs. Lay (the former Irene Helen Boyanton) of Dallas, Tex., a son, Charles David.

LEAHY—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 2 Mar. 1947, to Maj. and Mrs. John P. Leahy of Peru, Neb., a daughter, Michela Anne.

LEGIER—Born in Elmira, N. Y., 11 Mar. 1947, to Lt. Col. Matthew L. Legier, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Legier, a daughter, Barbara Dunn.

LOCKHART—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 4 Mar. 1947, to Lt. and Mrs. George Andrew Lockhart, jr., a daughter, Terri Ann; granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. George A. Lockart.

LONG—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 4 Mar. 1947, to 1st Lt. Walter William Long and Mrs. Long, of Chicago, a daughter, Toni Lynn.

MAULDIN—Born at the Station Hospital, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 7 Mar. 1947, to Col. Whiteford Carlisle Mauldin and Mrs. Mauldin, a daughter, Lennox Caroline. Colonel Mauldin is in command of the 102d Weather Group with Headquarters at Mitchell Field.

MCDERMOTT—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 6 Mar. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Richard L. McDermott, of Omaha, Neb., a son, Robert Lewis.

MCGRAHAN—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 1 Mar. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Maurice Robert McGranahan of Ocheyedan, Iowa, a son, Patrick.

MCCNEIL—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 3 Mar. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Joseph L. McNell, a son.

MCCNUTT—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 19 Feb. 1947, to CWO and Mrs. Horace McNutt, a daughter, Judy Ann.

MICHEL—Born at the Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md., 9 Mar. 1947, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John J. A. Michel, a daughter, Marjorie Reade.

MIGL—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 14 Feb. 1947, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. Matthew J. Migl of Yoakum, Tex., a son, Matthew Jon.

MILLER—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 9 Mar. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Homer B. Miller, a son.

MONROE—Born at Base Hospital, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 3 Mar. 1947, to T. Sgt. and Mrs. Ulysses G. Monroe, a daughter, Bonita Jean.

MOON—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 12 Feb. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Jack Bennett Moon of Hiram, Ga., a daughter, Mary Ann.

Army and Navy Journal

March 22, 1947

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MOORE—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 22 Feb. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Garland Moore, Ft. Lewis, Wash., a daughter.

MOORE—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 4 Mar. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Harold Moore, a son.

MOORE—Born recently to Capt. and Mrs. Claude Moore of Scott Field, Ill., a daughter.

MORGAN—Born recently to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. James D. Morgan of Scott Field, Ill., a daughter.

MORRISSEY—Born at Base Hospital, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 8 Mar. 1947, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. John J. Morrissey, a son, John Arthur.

MOTHERSILL—Born at Passavant Hospital, Chicago, Ill., 6 Feb. 1947, to Comdr. and Mrs. Philip Wilder Mothersill, a daughter, Ann Snowden; granddaughter of Rear Adm. John Downes, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Downes of Chicago and Mrs. P. W. Mothersill, Greenville, S. C.

MUNTOR—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 3 Mar. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Melvin Muntor, a son.

MURRY—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 2 Mar. 1947, to Maj. and Mrs. Roy G. Murry, a son.

MYLAN—Born at Station Hospital, Fort Sill, Okla., 11 Mar. 1947, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. Clyde Mylan, 2nd Detachment, the Artillery School, a daughter.

NICHOLS—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 13 Feb. 1947, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Steward H. Nichols of Camden, N. J., a daughter, Judy Ann. Mrs. Nichols is the former Edith Dorothy Glaze of Camden.

O'BRIEN—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 5 Mar. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Valentine A. O'Brien of Anaheim, Calif., a daughter, Patricia Ann.

OKRAY—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 26 Feb. 1947, to T. Sgt. and Mrs. John Okray, Parkland, Wash., a son.

PATE—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 17 Feb. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Johnnie Pate of Bandera, Tex., a daughter, Jerry Nell.

PATRICK—Born at the 279th Station Hospital, Berlin, Germany, 10 Mar. 1947, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. H. Patrick, FA (USMA '38) Bruce Edward, the third son and fourth child. Colonel Patrick is with Group C, CCD, APO 742-A, c/o Postmaster, New York.

PEARCE—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 24 Feb. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Johnson L. Pearce, of Colerain, N. C., a daughter, Diane Louise.

POLK—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 7 Mar. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Arthur Polk, a son.

PONSONBY—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 11 Feb. 1947, to T. Sgt. and Mrs. Charles R. Ponsonby of Minneapolis, Minn., a daughter, Charlene.

POST—Born at Base Hospital, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 4 Mar. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Frederick H. Post, a son, Michael H.

PRUETT—Born recently to T. Sgt. and Mrs. Paul Pruett of Scott Field, Ill., a daughter.

RANDOLPH—Born at Children's Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., 28 Feb. 1947, to Col. and Mrs. J. P. Randolph, AC, a son, John Peyton, jr.

REINERO—Born at Crawford W. Long Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., 14 Mar. 1947, to Comdr. and Mrs. F. P. Reinero, USNR, a son, Frederick Philip, jr.

RICKS—Born 28 Feb. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Charles Ricks, JAGO, Camp Holabird, Md., a son, Charles Warren.

RIEDEN—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 28 Feb. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Floyd W. Rieden of San Antonio, a son, Jon Carlton.

RIEMER—Born at AAF Station Hospital, Bolling Field, D. C., 10 Mar. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. William C. Riemer, AC, a daughter.

ROCCHIETTI—Born at Base Hospital, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 5 Mar. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Joseph F. Rocchetti, a son, Clinton Ray.

SAUNDERS—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 24 Feb. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. John L. Saunders, a son.

SCHUTZKE—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 17 Feb. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Howard L. Schutzke of San Antonio, Tex., a son, Howard Edward.

SCHWANER—Born at Base Hospital, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 5 Mar. 1947, to Lt. and Mrs. Charles F. Schwaner, a daughter, Carol Ann.

(Please turn to Next Page)

Births, Marriages, Deaths

(Continued from Preceding Page)

SEAL—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 19 Feb. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Wilfred R. Seal of Brookville, Ind., a son, Raymond Wilfred.

SEEDS—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 19 Feb. 1947, to T. Sgt. and Mrs. Elmer W. Sees of Fort Myer, Va., a son, Walter Adam.

SKINNER—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 25 Feb. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. John P. Skinner, of Nampa, Idaho, a daughter, Margaret Ann.

SMITH—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 15 Feb. 1947, to T. Sgt. and Mrs. George S. Smith, sr., of Newport, Pa., a son, George Stewart, jr.

SPEARMAN—Born at AAF Station Hospital, Bolling Field, D. C., 9 Mar. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Troy W. Spearman, AC, a son.

STAPLETON—Born at MacDill Station Hospital, Tampa, Fla., 23 Feb. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. LeRoy E. Stapleton, a daughter, Teresa Gwen.

STEFFANSON—Born at Station Hospital, Fort Sill, Okla., 10 Mar. 1947, to T. Sgt. and Mrs. Jens V. Steffanson, Battalion Headquarters, 15th Field Artillery Battalion, a son.

STERN—Born at Base Hospital, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 25 Feb. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Erik Stern, a son, Moller Mac.

STIVERTSON—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 10 Mar. 1947, to Maj. and Mrs. William K. Stiverson, a son.

STONE—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 13 Mar. 1947, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Jack Stone, a daughter.

STOWERS—Born at the AAF Station Hospital, Bolling Field, D. C., 8 Mar. 1947, to CWO and Mrs. Joseph L. Stowers, AC, a son.

SULLIVAN—Born at Station Hospital, Fort Sill, Okla., 11 Mar. 1947, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. Joseph E. Sullivan, 8th Depot Unit, a daughter.

TAYLOR—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 4 Mar. 1947, to S. Sgt. and Mrs. Edwin Taylor, a son.

THOMPSON—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 23 Feb. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Robert J. Thompson, a daughter, Mary Diane.

VANDERWEIDE—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 2 Mar. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Jack Holland Vanderweide, of Tulsa, Okla., a daughter, Dana Jan.

VAUGHAN—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 13 Mar. 1947, to Col. and Mrs. John C. Vaughan, a daughter.

VAUGHT—Born recently to S. Sgt. and Mrs. Vern W. Vaught of Scott Field, Ill., a daughter.

WALIT—Born at Carle Memorial Hospital, Champaign-Urbana, Ill., Mar. 1947, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Robert G. Walit, CE, (USMA '41), a daughter, Elizabeth Graham. Colonel Walit is presently a student at University of Illinois.

WARD—Born at Station Hospital, Fort Benning, Ga., 9 Mar. 1947, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Kenneth Ward, USA, a son.

WEBB—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 16 Feb. 1947, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Hubert C. Webb of Detroit, a daughter, Judith Ann.

WENTLING—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 9 Mar. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Jones Wentling, a son.

WHELAN—Born at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 1 Mar. 1947, to Capt. and Mrs. Louis Whelan, Pecks Cabin, Tacoma, a son.

WILKES—Born at 262d General Hospital, Fort Clayton, C. Z., 6 Mar. 1947, to Maj. and Mrs. John Stuart Wilkes, a son, John S., jr.

WILLIAMS—Born recently to Capt. William Greene Williams and Mrs. Williams, a son, William Greene III. Captain Williams is a patient at Oliver General Hospital, Augusta, Ga.

WILSON—Born in Baltimore, Md., recently to Lt. and Mrs. Robert Wilson, a son, Robert Stringer, jr. Lieutenant Wilson is a medical officer at Oliver General Hospital, Augusta, Ga.

WOODYARD—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 27 Feb. 1947, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Jack T. Woodyard of Roanoke, Va., a daughter, Joyce Marie.

YOUNG—Born at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Tex., 19 Feb. 1947, to M. Sgt. and Mrs. Donald A. Young of Staples, Minn., a son, John Shannon.

Married

ACKERMAN-DIAMOND—Married in New York City, 16 Mar. 1947, Miss Lucille Diamond, to Capt. Martin Ackerman.

BOETTGER-NEUMANN—Married in the First Presbyterian Church, Englewood, N. J., 14 Mar. 1947, Miss Babbie Masson Neumann, to Mr. Robert Frederic Boettger, son of Mrs. Robert Boettger of Yonkers, N. Y., and the late Capt. Boettger.

CASSARD - CRAWFORD—Married at Lewes, Delaware, 15 Mar. 1947, Hazel McNicol Crawford, to Col. Henry DeVries Cassard.

COLYER-HAUG—Married in Post Chapel No. 1, Fort Belvoir, Va., 8 Feb. 1947, Cadet Nurse Roslyn Janet Haug, to Petty Officer 2c Richard Byrd Colyer.

De WINTER-LANDGRAF—Married in the Post Chapel, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., 6 March, 1st Lt. Pricilla Landgraf, ANC, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Landgraf of Arcadia, Calif., to Capt. Theodor de Winter, Netherlands East Indies Army, son of the late Colonel de Winter, and Mrs. de Winter of Arnhem, Holland.

GILLCRIST-EHRAMJIAN—Married in the Church of Our Lady Help of Christians, Brooklyn, N. Y., 15 Mar. 1947, Miss Arax Ann Ehamjian, to Lt. (jg) John Anthony Gillcrst, USN.

HEAD-WATSON—Married in the First Area Chapel, Scott Field, Ill., 13 Mar. 1947, Miss Edith C. Watson, nurse at the Station Hospital, to T. Sgt. Jason Head, Squadron A-1.

HENRY-KEMP—Married in the Munich Military Community, Munich, Bavaria, 8 Mar. 1947, Dorothy Sue Kemp, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Charles McK. Kemp, Inf., USA, to 1st Lt. Lee S. Henry, jr., Inf., AUS.

JOHNSON-DORAN—Married in the Naval Training Station Chapel, Newport, R. I., 15 Mar. 1947, Miss Anita Ruth Doran, to Lt. Comdr. Charles Henry Johnson, jr., USN.

KIEHL-RIDDLE—Married in the chapel of Grace Cathedral, San Francisco, Calif., 15 Mar. 1947, Miss Aroostine Scales Riddle, daughter of Capt. Frederick L. Riddle, USN, and Mrs. Riddle, to Ens. Elmer H. Kiehl (USNA '46).

LACY-BATTENFELD—Married at Base Chapel, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 22 Feb. 1947, Claire Battenfeld of Richmond Hill, L. I., to Lt. Col. Albert J. Lacy of Randolph Field, Tex.

LEAVENWORTH-SCHMIDT—Married in the Post Chapel, Bad Tolz, Germany, 1 Mar. 1947, Miss Barbara Schmidt, to 1st Lt. Charles B. Leavenworth, Commanding Officer of the 1st Signal Company.

LEVENSON-JACOBS—Married in Charleston, S. C., 16 Mar. 1947, Miss Doris Jacobs, to Lt. (jg) Robert A. Levenson (MC) USNR.

McALLENAN-BIRD—Married at the home of the bridegroom's mother, New York City, Mrs. Nina Pauline Layless Bird, to Lt. Col. Henry Malcolm McAllenan, AAF.

McALLISTER-KRICHBAUM—Married in St. Stephen's Church, Millburn, N. J., 15 Mar. 1947, Miss Betsy Ann Krichbaum, daughter of Lt. Col. Carroll Eckel Krichbaum, to Mr. Edgar Olof McAllister.

MENOHER-MENOHER—Married at the home of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Pearson Menoher, brother of the bridegroom, Washington, D. C., 14 Mar. 1947, Mrs. Susan Owens Menoher, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Alexander M. Owens, Ret., Avon Park, Fla., to Lt. Col. William Menoher, (USMA '32), son of Mrs. Charles T. Menoher, Palisades, N. Y., and the late Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher.

NOBLE-DEESE—Married at the Union Congregational Church, La Jolla, Calif., 28 Feb. 1947, Mary Riley Deese, daughter of Mrs. Rupert Riley Deese and the late Col. Deese, to Lt. Richard Franklin Noble, son of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Alfred H. Noble. Lt. Noble will be stationed at Camp Pendleton, Oceanside, Calif.

REID-RALEVOTTER—Married at Base Chapel, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 10 Mar. 1947, Dorothy H. Ralevotter of Erlanger, Ky., to 1st Lt. Robert P. Reid.

TAYLOR-CURLEY—Married on 2 Nov. 1946, Miss Marguerite Eileen Curley, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Edward M. Curley, VC, USA, to Mr. Abbott Lawrence Taylor, son of Col. and Mrs. H. J. M. Smith, USA-Ret.

ZILBER-BURGER—Married in New York City, 9 Mar. 1947, Shirlee Burger, to S. Sgt. Joseph G. Zilber of Camp Holabird, Md.

Died

ALLEN—Died at the Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., 9 Feb. 1947, Larry Mashburn Allen, CEM, F5, USFNR.

BAUER—Died at the Naval Hospital, Navy No. 10, 19 Feb. 1947, Ens. Wilmer Louise Bauer, (SC) USN.

BISHOP—Died at the Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., 1 Feb. 1947, Ens. Carolyn Vernon Bishop, NC, USN.

BUCKLIN—Died at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., 6 Feb. 1947, Lt. Col. George E. Bucklin, Inf., USA. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lillian V. Bucklin. Services and interment at Golden Gate National Cemetery, San Bruno, Calif.

BUCKNER—Died in Germany, 1st Sgt. Burchard L. Buckner, of the 510th MP Service Platoon, formerly of Brunswick, Mo.

DOYLE—Died in St. Petersburg, Fla., 11 Mar. 1947, Col. John S. Doyle, USA-Ret.

EMRICH—Died at U. S. Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., 13 Mar. 1947, Lt. Col. Cyril Edmund Emrich, USMC. Services at Fort Myer Chapel, Va., 17 Mar. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

FAGAN—Died in Fort Belvoir Regional Hospital, Va., 13 Mar. 1947, Capt. Houel James Fagan, AUS. Services in Fort Myer chapel, 18 Mar. Burial in Arlington National Cemetery.

GRAFF—Died at the Veterans Hospital Base 81, the Bronx, N. Y., 15 Mar. 1947, Maj. Edwin D. Graff, former adjutant of the 9th Regiment, New York National Guard.

HILTON—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 13 Mar. 1947, M. Sgt. Charles R. Hilton, USA. Funeral and interment Greenville, Tenn.

HINES—Died at Doctors Hospital, Washington, D. C., 16 Mar. 1947, Emma Laura Genter Hines, mother of Capt. Clifford G. Hines, (MC) USN.

HORNBY—Died at her home, Washington, D. C., 13 Mar. 1947, Edith Primm Hornby, wife of the late Lt. Col. John Allen Hornby, MC, ORC.

JERVEY—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 12 Mar. 1947, Brig. Gen. James Postell Jervy, CE, USA-Ret. (USMA '92). Services in St. Luke's Episcopal Church near Powhatan, Va. Burial in the church cemetery.

KASTENBEIN—Died at the Naval Hospital, Jacksonville, Fla., 22 Feb. 1947, Lt. Comdr. Clarence Ernest Kastenbein, (SC) USN (Ret.).

KROPP—Died at the Naval Hospital, Naval Base, S. C., 24 Feb. 1947, John Edward Kropp, CPhM, USN.

LINDQUIST—Died in an automobile accident, Fort Wayne, Ind., 2 Jan. 1947, Lt. Col. Garfield L. Lindquist, QMC, USA.

MANN—Died in Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, D. C., 14 Mar. 1947, Charles A. Mann, father of Col. LeRoy S. Mann, who commands the 260th antiaircraft group and Mrs. Dorothea M. Fischer, wife of Capt. Earl F. Fischer, AUS.

MANTZ—Killed in a plane crash near Grenoble, France, 14 Mar. 1947, 1st Sgt. Edwin Mantz, USA, Headquarters AFAC, APO 151.

MASLOW—Died at Old Cantonment Hospital, Mitchell Field, N. Y., 12 Mar. 1947, Capt. Edward Maslow of Plymouth, Pa. Captain Maslow was a fighter pilot in the ETO and flew 90 missions before being shot down in Germany, early 1945.

MCCARTHY—Died aboard the USS Fargo (CI-106), 4 Feb. 1947, William Michael McCarthy, CSM, USN.

MICHIE—Died at Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J., 15 Mar. 1947, George Michie, father of George D. Michie, a cadet at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

PARKER—Died 13 Mar. 1947, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, (USMA '94), who commanded the 1st Division in World War I and later served as head of the former 6th Corps Area.

POTTER—Died at U. S. Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., 13 Mar. 1947, Daniel Nelson Potter, CPhM, USN. Interment Medford, Mass.

RINGER—Died suddenly, Col. W. W. Ringer of the 127th F. A. His home was at Paola, Kans.

ROBINSON—Died at Bolling Field Hospital, Washington, D. C., 4 Mar. 1947, Mrs. Anne Kelsey Robinson, mother-in-law of Col. B. A. Harcos, AC, USA. Burial in Grand Rapids, Mich.

SCOTT—Died at the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 15 Feb. 1947, George Grant Scott, CCS, USN (Ret.).

SLATER—Died at the Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif., 15 Feb. 1947, Carl Edward Slater, CBM, USN.

SOMERS—Died at the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 9 Feb. 1947, George N. Somers, CEM, USN (Ret.).

TRENHOLM—Died 12 Mar. 1947, Maude Edwards Trenholm, Stamford, Conn., mother of Derrill de S. Trenholm, USA.

WHITE—Died at his home, Chevy Chase, Md., 16 Mar. 1947, Jarrett C. White, architect. During World War II he was a consultant to the Surgeon General of the United States Army and later was consultant to the Secretary of War on architecture for hospitals. Burial in Arlington National Cemetery.

WILES—Died at U. S. Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., 16 Mar. 1947, Frank John Wiles, ACOM, USN.

Obituaries

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, USA-Ret.
Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, USA-Ret., 74, who died March 13, received full military honors during last rites conducted in Chicago March 18. All officers and enlisted

personnel of Fifth Army Headquarters in Chicago marched in procession behind the colors and an Army Band from Fort Sheridan, Ill., following services at St. James Episcopal Church.

Active pall-bearers included Brig. Gen. Henry Twaddle, Brig. Gen. William S. Lawton, Brig. General Homer W. Klefer, Brig. Gen. Paul E. Kelley, Col. Eugene M. Landrum and Col. William A. Collier, Chief of Staff, Fifth Army.

General Parker died of a heart attack enroute to Wesley Memorial Hospital in Chicago, from his suite in the Union League Club where he had been ill with a cold. He was buried in Mansfield, Ohio.

General Parker, who commanded the famous First Division in World War I, retired in 1936 as commanding general of the Sixth Corps Area Headquarters in Chicago. He held the permanent rank of Major General. Following his retirement he served a year as Vice-President of Goldblatt Brothers in Chicago. He was born in Georgetown, S. C., and completed his training at West Point in 1894. During 46 years in military service he fought as a Cavalry officer in the Spanish-American War and later was a faculty member at West Point, and American Military Attaché with several Latin-American nations. He served as a member of the General Staff Corps from April 1927 to April 1929.

As commander of the First Division in World War I he and General Douglas MacArthur, commanding the famous Rainbow Division, received national recognition for executing a brilliant drive against the Germans which helped speed the November 11th Armistice.

For especially meritorious and conspicuous service General Parker was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. On two separate occasions he was awarded the Silver Star with Oak Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action.

His outstanding services were recognized also by foreign governments. He was awarded the Commander Legion of Honor (France); the Commander Order of Crown (Belgium); War Cross with three Palms (France); Order of Military Merit (Cuba); Grand Cross Order of Crown (Italy); Commander of Polonia Restituta, Order of Saint Olaf (Norway) (1st Class).

General Parker's retirement from active duty, after he reached the age of compulsory retirement, was the beginning of many years of active work in National Security with the American Legion and other patriotic organizations. During the afternoon of the day he died he completed the report of the National Defense Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago.

Surviving are his widow Katherine and two daughters, Katherine, living in New York City and Mrs. John P. Honeycutt, West Point, New York.

Brig. Gen. James Postell Jervy, USA-Ret.

Brig. Gen. James Postell Jervy, Corps of Engineers, USA-Ret., died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 12 March. A resident of Fine Creek Mills, Va., he had been visiting relatives in Washington.

General Jervy was born 14 Nov. 1889 in Powhatan County, Va. He attended the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, graduating in 1902 as second lieutenant in the Engineers. His first assignment was at Willets Point, N. Y. During the Spanish American War he was on duty at Barrancas, Pensacola, Fla., where he was in charge of the construction of sea coast fortification. Afterwards, he was instructor at West Point, following which he served a tour of duty in the Philippines, as secretary to the Governor of Marro Province. Returning to the U. S. in 1907, he was secretary to the Governor of Marro Province. Returning to the U. S. in 1907, he was made assistant commandant of the Engineering School at Washington Barracks. The next year (1908), he went to the Panama Canal Zone, where he was in charge of the construction of Gatun Locks, serving for five years. After completion of the Locks, he became District Engineer at Wheeling, W. Va., later assuming duties as Division Engineer and Commanding Officer of the 304th Engineers of the 7th Division, Norfolk, Va. He was promoted to colonel during his tour in Norfolk, and took his regiment overseas in 1918. His World War I service included the Meuse-Argonne offensive and assignment to post of Chief Engineer of the AEF. In recognition of his service, he was awarded the DSC. After the Armistice was signed he returned to the U. S. and was made District Engineer at Wilmington, Delaware. He was later assigned as Division Engineer in Baltimore, Md. He retired from the Army on his own request in (Please turn to Next Page)

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Obituaries

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1920, at which time he was promoted to rank of brigadier general.

After his retirement from the Army, General Jervey accepted the position of County Engineer of Portsmouth, Va., holding that office until accepting the offer of the University of Versailles, Sewanee, Tenn., in 1926, to fill the position of professor of mathematics. He taught at the University until October, 1945, at which time he retired. He lived most of the time since his retirement at his residence in Fine Creek Mills, Va.

General Jervey is survived by his widow, Mrs. Jean Webb Jervey; two daughters—Mrs. Jean Quintard, wife of Col. Alexander S. Quintard, of Bolling Green, Va.; Mrs. Darrell J. Ware, wife of Capt. W. L. Ware, USN, of U. S. Naval Magazine, Bellevue, D. C.; a son—Lt. Col. James B. Jervey, Jr., CE, USA-Ret., living at Fine Creek Mills; five grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held 14 March, at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Powhatan County, Va., followed by interment in the Church Cemetery.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 742)

Col. P. S. Edwards (Lt. Col.), Sig C, as Col., p.d.
Lt. Col. L. R. Fuller (1st Lt.), Inf., as Lt. Col., p.d.

Lt. Col. R. C. Russell (1st Lt.), QMC, as Lt. Col., p.d.
1st Lt. F. A. Carhartt (2nd Lt.), Sig C, as 1st Lt., p.d.

1st Lt. R. M. Valleskey, ANC.
RESIGNED
Lt. Col. W. H. Merritt (Capt.), MC.
Lt. Col. O. F. Speaker (Capt.), MC.
Capt. A. D. Wallace, DC.

CHANGE OF NAME

Capt. Paul M. Finkelstein, FA, to Paul M. Fink.
Capt. Beatriz E. Hernandez, WAC, to Beatriz H. Anderson.
1st Lt. Katherine P. Bartlett, ANC, to Katherine Piercey.
1st Lt. Dorothy Madeline Krasusky, ANC, to Dorothy Madeline Sackett.
1st Lt. Jane E. Lee, ANC-Ret., to Jane Lee Clark.

1st Lt. Theodore Robert Resnikoff, MI, to Theodore Robert Reston.
1st Lt. Eileen C. Samuelson, ANC, to Eileen Samuelson Perry.
2nd Lt. Juan M. Cornel, Inf., to John M. Cornel.
2nd Lt. Ruth L. Dalton, ANC, to Ruth Dalton Hudgins.
2nd Lt. Annie F. Davis, PT, to Annie F. Townley.
2nd Lt. Jesus A. Eizmendi, Inf., to Jesse A. Eizmendi.
2nd Lt. Federico Moro, Inf., to Freddie Bagan.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

RETIRED

M. Sgt. L. Rommel	M. Sgt. D. W. Waldron
1st Sgt. J. P. O'Hern	1st Sgt. M. M. Eanes
M. Sgt. J. H. Reaser	1st Sgt. J. H. Graves
M. Sgt. C. W. Stoddard, FD	1st Sgt. E. L. Reed
T. Sgt. A. H. Portland, QMC	1st Sgt. W. P. Smith
T. Sgt. J. C. Stokes, FA	1st Sgt. R. J. Woods
T. Sgt. H. Z. Watkins, Cav.	T. Sgt. C. V. Norris
M. Sgt. J. W. Parrish	T. Sgt. J. Pashin
M. Sgt. E. J. Pearson	T. Sgt. R. Patrick
M. Sgt. M. Pleasant	T. Sgt. J. Ruybe
M. Sgt. J. E. Raines	S. Sgt. R. B. Esler
M. Sgt. C. Sherman	S. Sgt. J. Gordon
M. Sgt. A. Whitlock	S. Sgt. H. Hildebrandt
1st Sgt. F. A. Ruell	S. Sgt. L. Salvay
1st Sgt. C. Singleton	S. Sgt. W. E. Sawler
1st Sgt. G. E. Waugh	S. Sgt. C. J. Schlegel
T. Sgt. V. E. Reavley	S. Sgt. M. Temer
T. Sgt. E. J. Rowland	M. Sgt. W. L. Collins
T. Sgt. E. W. Sheppard	M. Sgt. G. W. Gibson
T. Sgt. C. E. Sprinkle	M. Sgt. D. Quintana
S. Sgt. E. A. Robbins	M. Sgt. J. W. Shadowens
S. Sgt. J. R. Shay	M. Sgt. L. C. Uva
M. Sgt. W. E. Pearson, sr.	1st Sgt. G. W. Card
M. Sgt. E. J. Raymond	M. Sgt. C. S. Livingston
M. Sgt. R. R. Row	M. Sgt. F. Wells
M. Sgt. W. P. Trapnell	1st Sgt. B. A. White-side, CMP
T. Sgt. W. W. Supple	T. Sgt. C. F. McDermott, MD
T. Sgt. J. H. Sutton	T. Sgt. J. Witruval, Inf.
S. Sgt. J. M. Reidy	T. Sgt. G. W. Woodbury, Sig. C.
S. Sgt. R. O'Neill	M. Sgt. A. J. Vielock, AAF
T. Sgt. L. A. Reische	Sgt. G. B. O'Dell, AAF
M. Sgt. T. W. Blackmon	M. Sgt. S. Hatzimihalis
M. Sgt. P. Richards, TC	M. Sgt. E. W. Linthicum
1st Sgt. J. H. O'Quinn, CAC	1st Sgt. V. Calabrese
Sgt. L. Nellums, MD	1st Sgt. A. A. Krueger
M. Sgt. J. Pastor, AAF	T. Sgt. H. E. Beach
M. Sgt. H. Sheppard, AAF	T. Sgt. A. H. Dubie
T. Sgt. W. C. Chapman, AAF	T. Sgt. A. T. LeGere
S. Sgt. F. Rubia, AAF	T. Sgt. H. D. Lopez
M. Sgt. E. J. Davis	T. Sgt. F. E. Webster
M. Sgt. D. I. Galloway	T. Sgt. J. K. Wilde
M. Sgt. A. Goff	S. Sgt. G. Butela
M. Sgt. J. E. Murray	S. Sgt. H. Glass
	T4 A. Costillo
	M. Sgt. C. M. Higgins

M. Sgt. R. R. LaMott	S. Sgt. W. Quaco
M. Sgt. T. N. Smith	M. Sgt. J. Burr, QMC
M. Sgt. O. A. Winfrey	M. Sgt. C. S. Gregory, DEML
1st Sgt. J. J. Gerrity	M. Sgt. L. Myers, Inf.
1st Sgt. M. D. Hamblen, DEML	M. Sgt. W. L. Eate-wood, CMP
T. Sgt. J. Beauchamp, DEML	Sgt. J. Pitkus, Inf.
M. Sgt. J. Carusella	Cpl. R. L. Moxley, AAF
M. Sgt. H. Faro	M. Sgt. B. E. Martin
M. Sgt. I. T. Gould	M. Sgt. S. Melendez
M. Sgt. S. R. Hardiman	M. Sgt. J. E. Munnely
M. Sgt. J. E. Tatum, jr.	M. Sgt. E. D. Oakley
M. Sgt. M. B. Vana-man	M. Sgt. R. P. O'Shea
1st Sgt. F. L. Bales	M. Sgt. A. Pachanik
1st Sgt. E. Harper, Cav.	M. Sgt. S. L. Proffitt
T. Sgt. M. E. Swendra	M. Sgt. P. Rossi
S. Sgt. G. Gibson	M. Sgt. A. J. Roth
S. Sgt. F. F. Glumpe	1st Sgt. H. L. Flott
S. Sgt. F. Sherman	1st Sgt. W. L. Prather
S. Sgt. J. V. Smith	T. Sgt. R. Phelps
S. Sgt. W. Tarkington	S. Sgt. J. McFarland
S. Sgt. W. L. Taylor	S. Sgt. J. C. Tittle
S. Sgt. J. Torres	T3 J. H. McSurdy
Cpl. J. H. Griswold	Sgt. B. E. Moriarty
T5 O. Gipson	T4 P. M. Reyes
M. Sgt. M. L. Cox	T5 S. Liberty
M. Sgt. S. Doman	T5 M. W. Schulpher
M. Sgt. P. A. Planagan	Pfc. J. Mamigonian
M. Sgt. D. Skalle	M. Sgt. C. N. Bishop
M. Sgt. W. O. Weir	M. Sgt. M. A. Mahanick
	M. Sgt. J. Pfeiffer
	M. Sgt. G. W. Rowland
	T. Sgt. C. Runner

Analysis of Navy Bill

(Continued from Page 727)

In addition to the engineering duty only and aeronautical engineering duty only officers the bill would authorize for the first time the designation of officers of the line for specialized duty in the fields of communications, intelligence, law, public information, hydrography, photography, and psychology. The fact that these officers would be carried as additional numbers in grade and certain provisions relating to the number of rear admirals as compared to the unrestricted line has already been mentioned. The special duty only category would have a maximum allowed strength of not in excess of two and one-half per cent of the number of unrestricted line officers actually on active duty, and the number of appointments to the combined grades of captain, commander, and lieutenant commander could not exceed five per cent of the number of line officers (unrestricted) in those combined grades.

H. R. 2537 would create another new group composed of officers having a background of at least ten years of enlisted and warrant officer service. This group, limited duty only officers, would constitute a number not in excess of six and twenty-two one hundredths per cent by the number of unrestricted line officers and would be included in the authorized strength of the line. Appointments would be made originally in the grade of ensign and promotion to lieutenant (junior grade) and up to the grade of commander would be by selection. Such officers would be retired upon the completion of thirty years' service. Limited duty only officers would retain the specialties acquired as enlisted men and warrant officers, the greatest number being appointed for limited service in the line in specialties similar to those of warrant officers, and a lesser number in the Supply, Hospital, and Civil Engineer Corps.

As to the details of distribution of limited duty only officers, percentages in grade would be based upon the number of unrestricted line officers in such grade, exclusive of those carried as additional numbers in such grade, the percentage of ensign and lieutenant (junior grade) combined would be six and four one hundredths; lieutenants, seven and seventy-two one hundredths per cent; lieutenant commanders, eight and sixty-two one hundredths per cent; and commanders, three and sixty-four one hundredths per cent. The percentages of distribution are designed to produce the highest degree of career security consonant with the objective of maintaining the necessary degree of competition for promotion and the machinery for eliminating sub-standard officers.

Provision would be made whereby officers with limited service designations would be given the option, upon having twice failed of selection for promotion by successive boards, of being discharged or retired upon the same basis as other officers of the same grade, or of reverting to the status of warrant or chief warrant officers.

The foregoing provisions relating to the advancement of warrant officers up to and including the grade of commander are intended to increase the opportunities offered to those who are serving in the status of enlisted men and warrant officers. They would eliminate the extremely narrow basis upon which such enlisted and warrant personnel as demonstrate unusual proficiency in their specialties and outstanding qualities of leadership may now be appointed commissioned officers. Previously, lack of formal education and age disadvantages have greatly limited the opportunity for attaining commissioned status and reasonable assurance thereafter of opportunity for promotion.

For the foregoing reasons, the Navy De-

partment recommends enactment of the bill H. R. 2537.

Because of the variable nature of certain factors affecting cost in existing laws governing the distribution, promotion, retirement, and discharge of officers, two studies were made of costs under existing law, in order to get a reliable indication of the comparative cost of H. R. 2537. The variable factors are:

1. Years of service in grade. Under existing law officers are promoted to lieutenant (junior grade) after three years as ensigns. They are thereafter eligible for selection to the next higher grade as follows: in their 3rd year of service in the rank of lieutenant (junior grade); in their 4th year of service in each of the ranks of lieutenant, lieutenant commander, commander and captain. There is no maximum time which they may remain in a grade, provided they are not passed over twice. The flow of promotion could therefore be speeded up so that officers reach flag rank after 23 years' commissioned service, or slowed down to such an extent that they reach flag rank at statutory retirement ages.

2. Numbers and ranks of officers discharged and retired at various promotion points. Under existing law at the promotion point from lieutenant (junior grade) to lieutenant, officers are either promoted as best fitted or upon second failure, are discharged as lieutenants (junior grade). However, at the promotion points from lieutenant to lieutenant commander, from lieutenant commander to commander, and from commander to captain, limited numbers are promoted to the next higher grade as best fitted, the remainder are held another year for a second chance of selection as best fitted. Of those failing again of selection as best fitted, three variable dispositions may be made: (a) The selection boards may designate any number as fitted. Those not designated as fitted are, if lieutenant

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ants, discharged as lieutenants with 2 years' base pay plus longevity; if lieutenant commanders, and have 20 years' commissioned service, they can at the pleasure of the President, voluntarily retire as lieutenant commanders, if of less than 20 years' service they are discharged as lieutenant commanders with two years' base pay plus longevity. If commanders, they are retired as commanders. (b) Of those adjudged by the selection boards as fitted for promotion, a percentage, to be determined by the President, is designated for retention on the active list. Officers so designated are promoted to lieutenant commander, commander, and captain, and may be retained on active duty until they complete 26, 28, and 30 years, respectively, of commissioned service, after which, unless they have in the meantime been selected as best fitted to the next higher rank, they are retired. (c) The lieutenants, lieutenant commanders, and commanders adjudged fitted, but not designated for retention, are promoted and retired, as lieutenant commanders, commanders, and captains, respectively.

3. Distribution. Although distribution in the line is initially stated under existing law as 1 rear admiral to 4 captains and 8 commanders, to 15 lieutenant commanders to 30 lieutenants to 42 in the combined grades of lieutenant (junior grade) and ensign, it further provides that officers adjudged fitted and designated to be retained are to be carried as excess numbers in the grades concerned and are subtractive from the three lower grades. Distribution is therefore variable under existing law.

4. Because of these variable factors it will (Please turn to Next Page)

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Analysis of Navy Bill (Continued from Preceding Page)

be seen that it is necessary to make certain assumptions in regard to service in grade, numbers designated as fitted and retained, and distribution, under existing law as the basis for any computation of cost. Two studies were made of the annual cost under stabilized conditions for the line and staff corps under existing law, using the same numbers of officers as used in the study for H. R. 2537.

The first study is based upon the same periods of service in the various grades as are in the proposed bill, but with the assumption that no fitted officers are retained:

Annual cost of active list	\$264,155,103
Total annual cost of retirements for failure of selection, and for statutory age	73,768,911
Total annual cost of discharges for failure of selection	1,362,936
Total	\$339,286,950

The second study is based upon the same periods of service in the various grades as are in the bill, with fitted officers retained in such numbers as to give as nearly as possible the same percentages of officers in the grades of lieutenant commander, commander, and captain, as are in the bill, with the sum of the percentages of officers above the grade of lieutenant the same as their sum in H. R. 2537:

Annual cost of active list	\$273,995,063
Total annual cost of retirements for failure of selection, and for statutory age	73,164,298
Total annual cost of discharges for failure of selection	991,848
Total	\$348,151,209

The same costs under H. R. 2537 are as follows:

Annual cost of active list	\$272,963,799
Total annual cost of retirements for failure of selection, and for statutory age	71,332,390
Total annual cost of discharges for failure of selection	3,145,626
Total	\$347,441,824

It will be seen that for stabilized conditions the total costs of promotions, retirements and discharges under the bill are slightly less than the costs under existing law for the same periods of service in grade and with sufficient fitted officers designated for retention on active duty to give the same total percentage of officers above the grade of lieutenant as are in the proposed bill. The costs under the bill for stabilized conditions would not exceed by more than 2.32 per cent costs under existing law, with the same periods of service in grade and with no fitted officers retained on active duty. However, it was the clear intent of the 1938 legislation that numbers of officers be promoted as fitted and retained on active duty.

Two factors contributing to reduction in the cost of the retired list under the proposed bill as compared to existing law are:

1. H. R. 2537 does not provide for the retirement of officers failing of selection to lieutenant commander as best fitted. They are discharged as lieutenants. Existing law provides that all lieutenants designated as fitted for promotion to lieutenant commander, but not designated to be retained, are to be promoted and retired.

2. The bill provides for the retirement in the same grade of all lieutenant commanders and commanders who fail of selection as best fitted. Existing law provides for the promotion before retirement of all such officers designated as "fitted" (which would be a very large proportion).

The Navy Department has been advised by

FINANCE



MERCHANT MARINE

Financial Digest

At the close of 1946 considerable progress toward the pre-war pattern of consumer expenditure was noticeable, with the exception of an unusually large percentage of consumer expenditure for non-durable goods while savings were for the most part somewhat below the expectation for normal pre-war times.

As was expected, the war upset the established pattern of consumer expenditure, with consumer goods and services declining from the usual 70 or 75 per cent of gross national product to around 48 per cent in 1943. Consumers also apportioned that part of their incomes which was readily disposable in a different manner with the result that individual savings rose from nine per cent of that source in 1939 to 28 per cent in 1944. At the same time, as a result of the restraint placed on the production of durable goods, purchase of non-durable goods rose sharply.

The expansion and optimism which marked the year 1946 to the end of August, the period when the dollar volume of retail trade continued to mount and large gains were registered over comparable months of the previous year, was followed in September by a new phase marked by greater caution and restraint on both the part of retailers and consumers.

Since the first of the year, and particularly in February, retail trade has not shown gains comparable to those registered throughout last year. Production throughout the country seems to be near capacity, at least for the present, and therefore it is reasonable to assume that under the present tax rate spendable incomes are at their peak. Net savings of individuals are close to pre-war levels, perhaps slightly below. Unless some change occurs in established habits of saving and spending no important bolstering of sales can be expected from this source.

the Bureau of the Budget that there would be no objection to the submission of this report, but recommended that the Congress give consideration to the following points:

(a) The necessity of reconsidering distribution by grades when conditions are stabilized on a peacetime basis.

(b) The Navy Department's objection to the promotion bill submitted by the War Department to the Congress based on the provision in that bill which establishes equal rank between brigadier generals of the Army and rear admirals of the lower half of the Navy having equal service.

(c) The advisability of correcting the disparity noted in (b) above by reestablishing on a permanent basis the rank of commodore in the Navy, with the pay and allowances prescribed by law for brigadier generals.

Regular-Reserve Retirements (Continued from First Page)

officers of the Regular Army heretofore or hereafter retired from active service under any provision of law, without limitation as to the number of officers who may be placed thereon. Any provision of law requiring commissioned officers of the Regular Army to be placed upon the limited or unlimited retired lists hereafter shall be deemed to refer to the

Merchant Marine

The five-man Advisory Committee on the Merchant Marine, appointed last week by President Truman, is to confer with the Navy Department and Maritime Commission in the course of its study of the need for an orderly placement program of new ship construction.

The Government officials will appear, in turn, with leaders of the shipbuilding and ship operations industries at hearings to be held by the committee, which is directed to submit "its recommendations as to the number and types of merchant vessels to be constructed annually under a stable, long-range program."

Formation of the advisory group is regarded as a step toward meeting the rising competition of other maritime nations for both passenger and cargo transportation, and as a measure of protection for national defense. In a letter to the committee, the President wrote:

"As an aftermath of the war, the United States faces critical problems in connection with the construction, modernization and maintenance of an adequate fleet of passenger and freight vessels.

"With no new passenger liners and few cargo vessels scheduled to be built in the near future, the nation is not assured of the existence of a balanced and modern fleet. This is a matter that concerns not only our commerce and trade but our national security as well."

Members of the advisory committee are: Mr. K. T. Keller, president of the Chrysler Corporation;

Mr. Marion B. Folsom, treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company;

Mr. Andrew W. Robertson, chairman of the board of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company;

Mr. James B. Black, president of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company; and

Vice Adm. Edward L. Cochrane USN(Ret), former Chief of the Bureau of Ships and now president of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

Officers' Retired List established pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 202. (a) That portion of section 5 of the Act of 31 July 1935 (49 Stat. 507), as amended by section 3 of the Act of 13 June 1940 (54 Stat. 380; 10 U. S. C. 943a, 971b), ending with the colon following the second proviso thereof is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"That any officer on the active list of the Regular Army or Philippine Scouts who shall have completed not less than twenty or more than thirty years' active Federal service in the armed forces of the United States at least 10 years of which shall have been active commissioned service, may in the discretion of the Secretary of War be retired upon his own application with annual pay equal to 2½ per centum of his active duty annual base and longevity pay of the rank with which retired, multiplied by the number equal to the number of years of service credited for longevity pay purposes and not to exceed a total of 75 per centum of such annual active duty base and longevity pay; Provided, That in computing the number of years of such service for the purpose of determining the percentage of active-duty annual pay, and for no other purpose, any fractional part of a year amounting to six months or more shall be counted as a complete year: Provided further, That officers whose computation of pay on the active list is not based upon years of service shall receive as retired pay 75 per centum of the pay of the grade in which retired."

(b) That the fifth proviso of Section 5 of the Act of 31 July 1935 (49 Stat. 507), as amended by section 3 of the Act of 13 June 1940 (54 Stat. 380 10 U.S.C. 943a, 971b) is hereby repealed.

Sec. 203. (a) Each commissioned officer of the Regular Army heretofore or hereafter retired under any provision of law (except section 24b of the National Defense Act, as amended, the joint resolution of 29 July 1941 (55 Stat. 606), title I of this Act, or any law hereafter enacted for the retirement of inefficient officers) shall be advanced on the officers' retired list to the highest temporary grade satisfactorily held by him, as determined by the Secretary of War, during active

military service in time of war, and shall receive retired pay at the rate prescribed by law, computed on the basis of the base and longevity pay which he would receive if serving on active duty in such grade.

(b) That the Act approved 12 June 1906 (34 Stat. 255; 10 U.S.C. 946) is hereby repealed.

(c) That section 5 of the Act approved 21 August 1941 (55 Stat. 633) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 5. Warrant officers shall be entitled to retirement under the same conditions as commissioned officers: Provided that hereafter warrant officers may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be retired after 20 years of active service; Provided further, That a warrant officer retired after 20 years of active service shall receive retired pay at the rate of 2½ per centum of the annual active-duty base and longevity pay at the time of retirement multiplied by the number of years of service credited for longevity pay purposes and not to exceed 75 per centum of such annual, active duty base and longevity pay: Provided further, That a fractional part of a year of 6 months or more shall be considered a full year in computing the number of years' service by which the rate of 2½ per centum is multiplied: And provided further, That any warrant officer heretofore or hereafter retired under any provision of law shall upon the completion of 30 years' service, to include the sum of his active service and his service on the retired list, be advanced on the retired list to the highest temporary officer, flight officer, or warrant officer grade satisfactorily held by him, as determined by the Secretary of War, during the period 9 September 1940 to 30 June 1946 and shall receive retired pay at the rate prescribed by law computed on the basis of the base and longevity pay which he would receive if serving on active duty in such higher grade.

(d) Each member of the Army Nurse Corps, established by Chapter V of the Act of 9 July 1918 (40 Stat. 579), as amended, heretofore or hereafter retired under any provision of law shall be advanced on the Nurse Corps retired list to a grade with relative rank equal to the highest grade in which, or to the highest relative or commissioned rank with which, she served satisfactorily, as determined by the Secretary of War, during the period 9 September 1940 to 30 June 1946, whichever is higher, and shall receive retired pay at the rate prescribed by law computed on the basis of the base and longevity pay which she would receive if serving on active duty in such grade or with such relative or commissioned rank.

(e) Each enlisted man of the Regular Army heretofore or hereafter retired under any provision of law, shall upon the completion of 30 years of service, to include the sum of his active service and his service on the retired list, be advanced to the highest temporary commissioned, warrant or enlisted grade satisfactorily held by him, as determined by the Secretary of War, during the period 9 September 1940 to 30 June 1946, and shall receive retirement pay at the rate prescribed by law based upon such higher temporary rank or grade.

Sec. 204. (a) Members of the Regular Army heretofore retired who were called to active duty during World War II and who are entitled under subsection (a) (c) (d) and (e) of Section 203 of this Title, to advancement on the retired list by reason of having held a higher temporary rank or grade shall have their retired rank or grade and retired pay status changed to grant any increase benefits provided by that section. Such change will be effective, both as to rank or grade and as to amount of retired pay, from the date of reversion to retired status.

(b) Members of the Regular Army retired during World War II, except those retired under the provisions of section 24b of the National Defense Act, as amended, or the Joint Resolution of 29 July 1941 (55 Stat. 606), but not recalled to active duty and who are entitled under subsections (a) (c) (d) and (e) of Section 203 of this Title, to advancement on the retired list by reason of having held a higher temporary rank or grade shall have their retired rank or grade and retired pay status changed to grant any increase benefits provided by that section. Such change will be effective from the date of such retirement.

(c) No person recalled to active duty after retirement shall be entitled, by the enactment of this Title, to be recalled in any rank or grade higher than that to which he or she would otherwise be entitled.

Sec. 205. (a) The Secretary of War may promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Title.

(b) Nothing contained in this Title shall be construed to deprive any person of any higher grade or rank, or any greater retired or retirement pay to which he or she may be entitled under any other provision of law. Except as provided in (a) and (b) of Section 204, no back pay or allowances for any period prior to the date of the enactment of this Title shall accrue to any person by reason of the enactment thereof.

A War Department explanation of its revised proposals follows:

"H.R. 663 pertains generally to the separation of personnel from the Army. Specifically Title I provides a substitute for a temporary statute governing the procedure by which (Please turn to Next Page)

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Regular-Reserve Retirements

(Continued from Preceding Page)

certain officers of the Regular component may be removed from the active list. Title II authorizes retirement benefits for personnel of the Regular component of the Army similar to those now authorized by law for the Regular Navy and provides a retirement system for personnel of the reserve components.

"At a previous hearing on this bill the Committee directed that the Army and Navy submit a joint recommendation with respect to Title II, with a re-draft of this title which would provide appropriate and identical benefits for the reserve components of both services. The Committee further directed that the respective personnel directors be prepared to present proposed measures for promotion of personnel and forced attrition, if any, incident thereto.

"We have submitted a proposed re-draft of Title II, prepared jointly by the Army and Navy, and the Committee now has a draft of a proposed promotion bill for the Army.

"Title I of H.R. 663 has been explained in detail and I will not waste your time by unnecessary repetition. I understand that the reason for further hearings on this title is to compare the elimination procedure prescribed therein with any forced attrition contained in our proposed promotion bill and to determine the necessity for both.

"Title I of H.R. 663 merely substitutes a permanent procedure for a temporary statute and continues a means whereby the Army can remove officers from the active list for cause. I fully realize the proposed procedure is cumbersome and if the Congress prefers to continue existing temporary law (Public Law 190) as permanent that action would meet our requirements. Our experience has clearly demonstrated that the removal of officers for cause must afford the individual a hearing before an impartial board and must provide the right of appeal. We can and will do both, administratively under Public Law 190. They

are a legal requirement in Title I of this bill.

"Forced attrition, under our proposed promotion system would be accomplished automatically for those passed over twice by selection boards. The procedure will be similar to that used by the Navy for many years. However, if we get this promotion system it will be 3 years before any forced attrition can be effected. Thereafter any individual can be removed only when he is due for promotion. That means each 7 years. During the next 3 years we need some method of elimination. Title I, we think, is satisfactory. After forced attrition becomes effective the use of Title I will be less frequent but it should be available to remove an inefficient officer without waiting until he comes up for promotion.

"The re-draft of Title II, which has been submitted to the Committee has the concurrence of the War Department, Navy Department and the reserve components of both services. It has not been cleared by the Bureau of the Budget. The re-draft provides retirement benefits for officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army on the same basis as now provided by law for similar personnel of the Navy. Essentially these include:

"(1) Voluntary retirement, in discretion of the Secretary, after 20 years' service with pay at 2½ per cent per year.

"(2) Retirement, when otherwise eligible, in the highest grade satisfactorily held during the war.

"The retirement system for reserve component personnel of the Army has been broadened to include the reserve components of the Navy and certain modifications made in order to reach unanimous agreement by both services and all components. This part of the re-draft now includes essentially the following:

"Any member of a reserve component (Army or Navy) after attaining age 60 who has completed at least 20 years in the Armed Forces or reserve components thereof shall be authorized retirement pay if he satisfies the following requirements:

Service Requirement

Aggr. Service Credited Prior to this Act	Total Service Required for Eligibility	Total Active Federal Service Required	Active Federal Service Required Subsequent to Date of this Act
0 years	20 years	3 years	3 years
Less than 5 years	20 years	3 years	2 years
5 to 10 years	20 years	4 years	18 months
10 to 15 years	20 years	4 years	1 year
15 to 20 years	20 years	4 years	6 months
Over 20 years	20 years	4 years	0

Grade in Which Retired

"Highest grade, permanent or temporary, satisfactorily held during member's period of service, as determined by the Secretary.

Retirement Pay

"Retirement pay begins at age 60 and is computed at 2½ per cent multiplied by years of active Federal service plus ½ of 1 per cent multiplied by years of reserve service. Maximum not to exceed 75 per cent.

Credit for Eligibility

"Satisfactory completion of scheduled drills and other training duties as prescribed by the respective Secretaries will entitle an individual to a credit as active Federal Service of 30 days per year for the purpose of determining eligibility for retirement pay. Extended active duty, summer camps or cruises, and attendance at service schools will count as active Federal Service. The time spent in a reserve component, other than active Federal Service, will count as reserve or inactive service.

"Since the Army and Navy each has a proposed revision of its promotion system and the presentation of these will take considerable time I recommend that any questions regarding H.R. 663 be answered before taking up the proposed promotion changes."

Approve Survey of Officers

Members of the Committees on Armed Services of both the Senate and House expressed approval this week of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL'S Survey of Service officers for comments on the promotion bills just presented to Congress.

Senator Chan Gurney (R-SD), chairman of the Senate Committee on Armed Services, said that he looks forward to the comments and suggestions as being very helpful. "I would like advance information of an authentic nature," he said.

Representative Walter G. Andrews (R-NY), chairman of the House Committee on Armed Services, said: "I would be glad to have a crystallized report of the opinions and ideas of personnel in the Services."

Among other comments by members of the Committee were:

Representative R. L. F. Sikes (D-Fla.)—"We'd be glad to hear from the people who will be affected by the promotion bills, to know how they think they'll work."

Representative Leslie Arends (R-Ill.)—"The comments should be helpful."

Representative C. W. Bishop (R-Ill.)—"I'd like to have the criticisms because men in the service know more about the bills than some of the committeemen."

Representative James E. Van Zandt (R-Pa.)—"I'd very much like to have them."

Representative Philip J. Philbin (D-Mass.)—"I'd be glad to have them. I'd like to have all the information on the promotion bills I can get."

Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R-I.)—"There's no question in my mind

but that they'd be helpful. I think we should have them."

Representative William E. Hess (R-Ohio)—"I certainly do think those comments would be useful. We should know how the officers themselves feel about the bills that will affect them."

Representative William W. Blackney (R-Mich.)—"I'd be very happy to have such comments because the more information we have, the better."

Representative Patrick H. Drewry (D-Va.)—"I'd be glad to know what other people are thinking."

Honor West Point

On a special program in honor of the 45th anniversary of the U. S. Military Academy the National Broadcasting Company, 15 March, presented interviews with Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, USA, superintendent of the Academy, and Cadets Bate, Schuder, Hauck, Steffy, and Sargent.

General Taylor, questioned by Ben Grauer of NBC concerning the proposal that West Point be changed into a post-graduate school for training officers, said:

"The Army already has a very complete post-graduate establishment with a military division composed of schools like the Air University, the Ground Forces Branch School, the Armed Forces Staff College, and the National War College. For advanced work in purely academic fields, the Army sends hundreds of its officers to the civilian universities which have come to play a very important part in military education. With such rich post-graduate resources available elsewhere, West Point properly reserves its efforts for the undergraduate field where a vital, continuing need exists for a school impressing the attributes of character and leadership upon

young men in the formative period of their lives."

Regarding effects of unification upon West Point, General Taylor said:

"I don't know yet what the final effects will be. For the time being we expect to contribute graduates to both Ground and Air Forces. Meanwhile we are taking steps to have the cadets at West Point and the midshipmen at Annapolis become better acquainted. This is a joint project of Admiral Holloway—the Naval Academy superintendent—and myself to which we are giving much thought."

Promotion of Lt. Cols.

There were no new developments this week in the matter of promotion of lieutenant colonels to colonels on the Regular Army promotion list. Maj. Gen. Willard S. Paul, Director of Personnel and Administration, War Department General Staff, told the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL he could not say when the list would go up.

General Paul added: "Under the law the list must go up. I don't see how it can be otherwise."

Vacancies in the grade of colonel on the promotion list have now reached 717.

Sports Front

The wrestling teams from Annapolis and West Point finished second and fifth, respectively, out of a field of fifteen in the Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling Championships held 14-15 March in New Haven.

While not as successful as last year, when the teams finished one-two in the tourney, the academy grapplers acquitted themselves well. Lehigh, the winner, finished with a total of 21 points, while Navy's runners-up had 17.

The assembled coaches voted Navy's Captain John Fletcher, the champion in the 145-pound class, the outstanding wrestler in the tournament, which attracted a record entry list of well over 100 contestants. Navy's other individual champion was Wayne Smith, 136-pound competitor, with George DeLong, 121-pounder, taking a third.

Army's placers were Stan Thevenet, who captured the 155-pound title, and George Raabe, last year's 121-pound champ, who finished second in the same class this time.

The closeness of the meet can be illustrated by the unlimited division. Here Navy's Newbold Smith was the pre-tournament favorite, but was forced to wrestle while but a short time out of a sick-bed. He came through the first day successfully, but lost his semi-final bout and his consolation match for third place. Had he won his class, Navy would have won the meet.

Despite both schools having full teams entered, only once did Army and Navy meet during the tournament. This was in the 155-pound semi-final, when Thevenet defeated Charles Hathaway by decision.

Navy's cage mentor, Ben Carnevale, was selected by the Metropolitan Basketball Writers as the top coach of the year, an honor he fully deserves. His team's record would be remarkable without any embellishments, but when you consider that (a) it is Ben's first year at Annapolis, and (b) he has the smallest outfit competing in big league collegiate basketball, you begin to appreciate the true worth of his performance.

Navy's 15 game winning streak bumped heads with Holy Cross' 20 game skunk and came out second best, as the latter captured an eastern semi-final N.C.A.A. contest in Madison Square Garden on Thursday, 20 March by a score of 55-47.

The Midshipmen were ahead 25-15 after thirteen minutes of play, but the Crusaders staged a monumental spurt to lead, 29-27, at the half.

Navy plays Wisconsin, other semi-final loser, in the Garden tonight (Saturday, 22 Mar.), which will mark the last appearance of a Blue and Gold cage uniform this season except for Capt. Ken Shugart's participation in the East-West all-star game in New York Saturday, 20 March.

Changing station? Notify the Army and Navy Journal promptly to avoid missing any issues.

Unification of Services

(Continued from First Page)

the head of each has the right of access to the President.

The unification bill, he pointed out, is a compromise. "It has been a case of give-and-take on both sides and the bill is the result of that attitude on the part of all participants. If some single item were withdrawn or modified to the advantage of any one service the mutual accommodation would be thrown out of balance."

Secretary of War Patterson and Assistant Secretary of War for Air Symington gave their support to the bill in testimony 20 March. Secretary Patterson emphasized his belief that the measure would strengthen the nation militarily and would do so without additional cost to the taxpayers.

Mr. Symington was stronger on the economy angle, asserting that "the passage of this bill, with proper administration, will save the American taxpayer many hundreds of millions of dollars over a period of years."

Secretary Forrestal based his statement of approval on two main premises:

"First, there is a need, apparent during and since the war, for the planned integration of all the elements, energies and forces in our nation which have to be drawn upon to wage successful war. In these categories come not merely the Army and Navy and the State Department but industry, labor, transportation, civilian economy, and not least important, a study of raw materials and stock-piling of those basic materials which in wartime have to be imported in greatly increased quantities.

"Second, nothing in any plan for the unification or consolidation of the purely military elements of our national security system should destroy the morale and autonomy of the Navy and its components, including particularly the Fleet Marine Forces and naval aviation. The identity of the Naval Service, with all of the considerations of morale and corps spirit involved, must be preserved."

Mr. Forrestal generally termed the proposal under consideration to be "integration" rather than "unification." When Committeemen asked for an explanation of his use of that word, the Secretary emphasized that in his own personal view, the bill should aim at achieving integration of the entire national economy in the interest of national defense.

"This bill provides an equitable and workable framework for the integration of all of the agencies of government concerned with national defense. Therefore, it prepares our country for modern war which is not only military, but also economic and world-wide, and above all else industrial and scientific."

Later he said: "This bill provides an organization which will allow us to apply the full punitive power of the United States against any future enemy. It provides for the coordination of the three armed services, but what is to me even more important than that, it provides for the integration of foreign policy with national policy, of our civilian economy with military requirements; it provides continuing review of our raw material needs, and for continued advance in the field of research and applied science."

Secretary's Powers—

(Continued from Page 723)

discretion—retire any officer.

He may in his discretion retain major generals, who otherwise would be eligible for retirement, until age 60 is reached, or age 64 in the case of those holding higher rank.

May retain on the active list up to age 60 a maximum of 10 percent of permanent colonels or lieutenant colonels of the Medical Corps, Dental Corps, Veterinary Corps or Chaplains promotion list who otherwise would be eligible for retirement.

Prescribes regulations for the temporary promotions of all officers on "a fair and equitable basis, regard being given to seniority, age, and selection based upon ability and efficiency."

When the total number of officers authorized to be on active duty exceeds the authorized strength of the Regular Army the Secretary shall determine the requirements in each of the several commissioned grades.

He may determine the general officer needs of the Office of the Surgeon General within limitations.

May direct the retirement of permanent U. S. Military Academy professors after 30 years service.

Marine Divisions Cited

The Presidential Unit Citation has been awarded to the First and Sixth Marine Divisions reinforced for service at Okinawa 1 April to 21 June 1945.

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